



NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF *DREPANULIDAE*,  
*THYRIDIDAE*, *EPIPLEMIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*, AND  
*GEOMETRIDAE* IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

(Plate V.)

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FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

1. *Ausaris splendens* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : cream-colour, tinged with olive ; costa darker, studded throughout with silvery scales ; cell-spot large, ear-shaped, dark chestnut, edged with silvery scales ; a blotch of silvery scales at base of cell, with a line of the same along middle of cell, through the cell-spot, and broadening beyond it ; a silvery submarginal line, incurved at middle, then parallel to hindmargin ; marginal line silvery ; fringe and costal edge before apex fulvous ; the submarginal line is edged internally with olive fulvons.

*Hindwings* : with a short silvery line from inner margin at two-thirds ; marginal line silvery below middle ; fringe fulvons.

Underside uniform pale cream-colour. Face and palpi deep brown ; thorax and abdomen cream-colour ; antennae ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August or September 1896 (Doherty).

Closely allied to *A. argentilinea* Wlk.

*Euphalacra* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : elongate ; costa strongly arched at base and convex before apex, which is minutely falcate ; hindmargin bluntly toothed below veins 7 and 5, excised between the teeth and less strongly below apex ; the lower half strongly oblique.

*Hindwings* : with hindmargin toothed as in forewings, the excision between the teeth deeper ; costa strongly curved to the upper tooth ; hindmargin straight from lower tooth to anal angle.

Palpi porrect or inclined upwards, stout, and longer than in *Phalacra* ; tongue present ; frenulum absent ; antennae in both sexes flattened and serrate, the serrations clavate.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular inangulated ; first median beyond middle ; second at seven-eighths ; third from end of cell ; lower radial just above lower angle, upper from just below upper angle of cell ; 7, 8, 9, stalked ; 10, 11, stalked ; 10 anastomosing with 8, 9, and forming a very long areole, 11 being given off near its apex, 7 from the middle. Hindwings as in *Phalacra*.

Type : *Euphalacra nigradorsata* sp. nov.

*Phalacra edentata* Hampn., *Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths*, Vol. IV. p. 478, n. 747a, has similar neuration ; but no mention is made of the serration of the ♀ antennae.

2. *Euphalacra nigradorsata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 13, ♂).

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, with pale grey-brown suffusion and lines: a diffused grey-brown streak from base through cell, darker and extending to costa in the ♂: three fine very acutely dentate brown lines before middle, marked with dark points on the veins: a blackish dot at middle of discocellular, preceded by a pale ochreous elongated spot: a smaller blackish dot at lower end of cell: three strongly waved postmedian brown lines, approximated below middle and running obliquely to before middle of inner margin, marked with a brownish streak running through to the upper tooth and preceded by an oblique somewhat irregular streak of the pale ground-colour: a waved brown submarginal line and row of black marginal spots: fringe ochreous, darker at the teeth.

*Hindwings*: with two dark brown antemedian lines, forming a continuation of the oblique brown streak of forewings: two pale brown waved median lines, approximated towards inner margin and meeting along the veins, divergent above middle: two waved postmedian lines close together, the outer one darker: submarginal line and marginal spots and fringe as in forewings.

Underside pale ochreous, with dark brown sinuous outer and submarginal lines: the cell-spots distinct: costal area of forewings dark smoky brown. Face and palpi ochreous below, brown above: vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous: the last with a double blackish central blotch corresponding to the oblique dark line of wings, and two dark rings towards the anal segments.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 39 mm.: ♀, 45 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, August 1896.

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

3. *Banisia albifimbriata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 27, ♂).

*Forewings*: pale silky ochreous, crossed by very fine waved lines of an orange-red tint, four or five of which are more prominent than the rest, blackish with reddish edges—viz. two waved near base, one oblique from two-thirds of costa to inner margin beyond middle, crossing the cell-spot, a broken sinuous one beyond it, and a curved and sinuous submarginal one, oblique outwards towards middle of hindmargin, then incurved to anal angle: a fine dark marginal line, connected by short streaks with the submarginal: costa marked with black streaks: fringe reddish at base, white beyond.

*Hindwings*: with all the lines more distinct, the five darker ones all more or less parallel to hindmargin: fringe wholly white.

Underside the same. Head and thorax dark brown-red: abdomen whitish, with red segmental rings: the anal segment white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Gedé, West Java, 4000 feet, 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

4. *Banisia* (?) *dohertyi* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 28, ♂).

*Forewings*: somewhat shining, greyish fawn-colour, thickly dappled with darker: the fasciae darker grey, narrow, with irregular edges, starting from still darker brownish grey costal blotches, the first at one-fourth, the second just before middle, the third beyond middle from a large costal blotch reaching to the median and

strongly angled in the cell ; the fourth and fifth at even distances beyond, the fourth forming a narrow oblique and straight band, the fifth curved parallel to hindmargin, both marked with small round black dots between the veins ; apex freckled with white ; a small blackish cell-spot ; fringe glossy, pale, with a dark dividing line, and neatly chequered with dark grey beyond the veins in the ♂ ; wholly fawn-coloured in the ♀.

*Hindwings* : with traces of dark median, postmedian, and submarginal bands ; the first forming a large dark spot at end of cell, with some small hyaline spots before and behind it.

Underside darker, brownish grey, with the markings more distinct ; those of the hindwings black. Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour ; underside of abdomen and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 32 mm. ; ♀, 28 mm.

A pair from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

A very distinct species. Forewings with apex slightly produced ; hindmargin bowed in middle, oblique below and incurved before anal angle, which is slightly lobed. Hindwings with apex produced ; inner margin very short ; hindmargin truncate and excised from anal angle to vein 1, and excised between 1 and 2, 2 and 3. The palpi long, obliquely porrect upwards ; third joint quite as long as second. Abdomen of ♂ very long, of ♀ short and stumpy.

##### 5. *Banisia mediostrigata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale ochraceous, with darker ochraceous or pale brown strigulations and reticulations ; six pairs may be counted on the costa, with the ground-colour between them slightly deeper, oblique at first, then vertical : the limiting lines of the outer three pairs becoming much more irregular and distorted ; between each pair and also along the centre of each there are visible finer vermicular lines and streaks ; fringe concolorous, with a fine darker basal line. The median vein and second median nervule are thickened and slightly raised, edged towards the inner margin by a darker streak, the area above remaining of the paler ground-colour.

*Hindwings* : similar, the disc beyond the middle slightly paler.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark ochraceous or pale brownish ; the metathorax and basal segments of abdomen somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 40 mm. ; ♀, 46 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, August 1896.

##### 6. *Banisia ordinaria* Warr., *Ann. Mag. N. H.* (7). II. p. 226 (1896).

I find that this species is subject to very considerable variation, both in size and markings. The type, a ♀, from Mackay, Queensland, is 34 mm., but of six examples from Geraldton, near Cairns, also in Queensland, four ♀♀ expand only 27 mm., while the other two ♂♂ are only 24 mm. The ♂ resembles *B. tetragonata* Wlk. in having small hyaline spaces beneath vein 2 on each side of the inner arm of the outer fascia, and is besides paler in coloration than the ♀.

In one form of aberration occurring in both sexes, for which I propose the name

ab. *nigristriata*,

the outer double line from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin in the



forewings is filled in with black between the veins; in a second, the inner arm of the outer fascia contains an oblong black blotch in both wings, which I call

ab. *hyphenata*.

#### 7. *Hypolamprus bipunctatus* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: reddish brown with a coppery tinge, crossed by very fine dark strigulae, which interlace towards the hindmargin and anal angle; eight pairs of dark lines from the costa hardly reaching beyond the subcostal, the space between the lines slightly darker, the seventh and eighth pairs divergent: the fifth produced to the median vein and embracing a dark cell-spot: some small round blackish spots beyond cell and along the submedian fold; fringe concolorous, with a distinct black dividing line, and dark streaks beyond the veins.

*Hindwings*: with rows of blackish spots between the veins; two submarginal consisting of small spots; the median row of larger ones, including the discal spot and one at anal angle.

Underside brighter, more coppery; forewings with a darker fascia from inner margin at one-third to median, with metallic scales on either side, and a darker median fascia reaching across wing and containing a large black and lustrous cell-spot; two lustrous white patches before apex. Head and thorax concolorous; abdomen paler, marked with red-brown at apex.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Gedé, West Java, 4000 feet, 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

#### 8. *Siculodes complicatalis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white, varied with irregular brown strigulae and reticulations, these becoming thicker and coarser towards inner margin; traces of submarginal dots below apex; fringe white, mottled with brown.

*Hindwings*: with all the brown lines thick, more definite than in forewings; a spot at base, then a bent band, followed by a straight one; median area with three or four interrupted and partly connected bands; a sinuous submarginal band, connected with hindmargin above and below middle.

Underside similar. Head, palpi, and front of thorax brown; the rest of thorax and abdomen white, the last with broad brown segmental rings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Gunong Ijan, Perak.

The forewings have the costa strongly shouldered near base and incurved at middle, the inner margin sinuate. Hindwings with hindmargin protuberant in middle, slightly incurved below apex and before anal angle.

### FAMILY URANIIDAE.

#### 9. *Acropteris illituratora* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white, with a few scattered pale fuscous strigae, thickest on costal margin; fringe white, with no basal line.

*Hindwings*: the same; no trace of lines or bands on either wing.

Underside white. Face, palpi, and forelegs dark fuscous; head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Mpwapwa, East Africa.

In this ♂ the venation is abnormal; veins 2 and 3 of forewings are short-stalked, and from their joint origin the median vein is strongly upcurved, vein 4 continuing the curve to hindmargin.

10. *Acropteris parvidentata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, the costa strongly marked with double black strigae, which increase in size towards apex; the subcostal vein finely dotted with black; the streaks all pale brown, not grey; two double streaks from inner margin at one-third and beyond middle, meeting before apex; a diffuse streak from base through cell, and a narrower one in space between veins 7 and 8; two narrow bands of striae towards hindmargin; marginal line brown; fringe pale brown.

*Hindwings* : with four double bands; marginal line and fringe as in forewings.

Underside white, with the fringe pale brown. Palpi black and white; face brown; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♂ from Lombok, June (Doherty); one ♂, two ♀ ♀, from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (Doherty); also several in the Felder Collection.

The hindmargin of hindwings is rounded, with only a very faint tooth at vein 4; hindmargin of forewings bent at one-third below costa, slightly incurved thence to anal angle.

11. *Acropteris vacuata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, with no markings except some scattered pale brown strigae along costa and in the marginal area; fringe white, with no trace of any basal line.

*Hindwings* : the same.

Underside white; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Morondava, Madagascar.

Like *A. illitirata* Warr. from Mpwapwa, but very much smaller.

12. *Pseudomicronia trimaculata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, the costa with black points, emitting pale brown striae: pale brown oblique basal, forked antemedian, curved postmedian, and two finer, nearly straight, submarginal bands; hindmargin irregular, with fine dark marginal line, becoming obsolete before apex.

*Hindwings* : with the five streaks continued across them, all bent below middle, towards anal angle, the outermost streak split up into horizontal striae; an additional streak along inner margin; three large black spots between anal angle and tail, the marginal line swollen above.

Underside, head, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂; no locality.

13. *Stesichora bipunctata*.

*Stesichora apicipuncta* ab. *bipunctata* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 344 (♀).

When I described the single ♀ from Biak as an aberration of *apicipuncta*, I had seen only that one; but I find that the differences between the two forms are quite constant, and that the ♂ is remarkably different from the ♀ in both forms.

Of six examples from Etua Bay, New Guinea (four ♀♀, two ♂♂), the ♀♀ agree with the type from Biak: the ♂♂, instead of being uniform white, have two broad fuscous bands, running obliquely from one-fourth and beyond half of inner margin towards apex, before which they become obsolete, not uniting, but slightly nearer each other than on inner margin. In the hindwings the first of these bands forms a line close to base, the second becomes antemedian, while, as a continuation of the spot at anal angle of the forewings, a third, more strongly marked, band runs from just before apex to above anal angle. On the underside the costa of forewings, as well as the apical blotch, is blackish, and the whole wing slightly tinged with grey. In two of the four ♀♀ the hindwings show fine traces of the third line. All six examples are dated August 1896 (Webster).

14. *Stesichora apicipuncta* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 343 (♀). Humboldt Bay.

*Stesichora combinata* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 24 (♂). Constantinhafen.

As soon as I had discovered that the ♂ of *S. bipunctata* differed, by the additional markings, from the ♀, it occurred to me that the ♂ of *S. apicipuncta* would exhibit similar differences: and in fact I had already described it as a distinct species under the name of *combinata*, which name must therefore sink as a synonym.

## FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

15. *Dirades exangulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: brownish grey; first line nearly in the middle, curved outwards in the cell, externally edged with darker brown, and preceded in cell by a dark spot; outer line from costa at two-thirds, oblique outwards to near hindmargin, then curved and running obliquely inwards, nearly parallel to hindmargin, to inner margin at four-fifths, pale itself, but edged internally with dark brown; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: with antemedian and postmedian pale lines, edged conversely, as in forewings, with deep brown; space between them darker than the rest of the wings.

Underside of forewings dull greyish brown, of hindwings lighter. Face dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Muln, N. Borneo, 1000—4000 feet (Hose).

Apex of forewings produced, subacute; hindmargin oblique; hindwings with slight teeth at veins 4 and 7; antennae subserrate beneath, rough above.

16. *Dirades integra* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: grey; the costa darker, especially at base; the two lines very fine pale ochreous; first from beyond one-third of costa to beyond one-third of inner

margin, strongly angled outwards on the median vein ; second from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at four-fifths, strongly rounded above towards hindmargin, running in below vein 4, then vertical ; space between the lines dark grey, becoming dark fuscous along the lines themselves ; a submarginal row of small dark fuscous grey-edged spots ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : with costal area pale ; inner line obscure ; a wedge-shaped rust-coloured blotch edged with dark scales at the end of cell, emitting a dark and ochreous streak along vein 5 ; another patch towards base, and a third towards inner margin ; outer line bluntly angled beyond cell and sinuous to inner margin, edged outwardly with paler, and preceded by fuscous and ochreous patches ; a submarginal line of dark grey-edged lunules from upper tooth to below lower tooth ; area along submedian fold whitish, with the dark markings effaced.

Underside cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey ; dorsal area of the latter blackish grey ; face and palpi deep brown.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♀ from Lombok, 2000 feet, May and June 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

Distinguished by the central fascia being entire, not interrupted across the middle and so forming a costal and inner-marginal blotch.

#### 17. *Dirades pygmeata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish, grizzled with grey ; a curved dark fuscous line at four-fifths, and a slight dark line from apex to middle of hindmargin ; a dark rather large cell-mark, and a dark spot on inner margin directly beneath it ; the curve of the outer line sometimes shaded internally with fuscous ; fringe grey.

*Hindwings* : with curved dark antemedian and postmedian lines, the former followed by a dark spot on the median vein ; a dark spot before each tooth, the lower one with a white spot adjacent.

Underside of forewings dark grey, of hindwings whitish. Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen grey and white ; vertex and front of thorax pale grey.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

Four ♂♂ from Batchian, March 1892 (Doherty).

Hindmargin of forewings entire, of hindwings with short teeth at veins 4 and 7.

A single ♂ from the same locality has both wings above and below and the whole body dark smoky leaden-grey, the lines and cell-spot blacker. This I propose to call

ab. *plumbea*.

#### 18. *Epiplema amygdalipennis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white ; the costa on basal half marked with fuscous striae and three dark spots at one-sixth, one-third, and one-half ; a short horizontal dark mark beyond cell ; fringe white.

*Hindwings* : with a black dot near base on median at the origin of first median nervule and another on hindmargin below the lower tooth ; a few dark striae beyond middle.

Underside white, the forewings suffused with pale fuscous, the cell-spot showing white. Palpi externally dark fuscous ; face, head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Apia, Upolu (Woodford).

The forewings are almond-shaped ; both costa and inner margin convex ; apex and hindmargin rounded ; hindwings with short teeth at ends of veins 4 and 7.

The example, though in good enough condition, bears indications of dark transverse markings, which have become obliterated.

19. *Epiplema delicatula* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 7, ♀).

*Forewings* : white, tinged with rufous, and with fine transverse brown striae ; the lines dark brown ; first at one-third, sharply angled on subcostal vein, then vertical to inner margin ; second beyond two-thirds, straight to the anal angle ; cell-spot linear, oblique, dark brown ; marginal line fine, dark brown ; a black spot on margin above vein 6 ; fringe white, with a dark brown central line : all the veins brownish.

*Hindwings* : white, without the rufous tint ; the striae more distinct ; ante-median and postmedian brown lines, both angled above vein 2.

Underside similar, but paler, and without the first line. Palpi and face brown above, white below ; vertex white ; thorax and abdomen white, peppered with brown, especially the latter.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, October 1896.

Near to *E. reticulata* Moore, but the lines are quite different.

20. *Epiplema discata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : greyish slate-colour, with a brownish tinge in places ; the dark scales arranged in close vertical lines throughout the wing ; the costa and hind-margin paler than ground-colour ; the lines dark brown ; a median line curved below costa, then vertical, swelling out into blotches on median vein and inner margin ; outer line at three-fourths, slightly curved outwards from costa to inner margin ; a brown crescentic mark before hindmargin opposite the cell, with two small black dots above it ; fringe slaty grey, varied with pale grey.

*Hindwings* : with a large round brown spot before middle of wing, with another between it and inner margin, followed by an indistinct brown median line, bent in midwing ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to inner margin close to anal angle, bent in middle and waved below ; a marginal row of irregular brown-edged lunules from apex to below lower tooth, with pale scales between them ; fringe with a pale line at base.

Underside uniform grey. Thorax, vertex, and abdomen slaty grey ; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 13 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

21. *Epiplema lugens* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : purplish grey ; a central fascia and submarginal shade darker ; inner edge of central fascia obscurely indicated by a dark line angled outwards in middle ; outer edge dark, slightly sinuous, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, followed by a paler fascia, grey with dark speckles ; submarginal fascia of uniform width, except at costa, where it is widened to apex, ending at anal



angle, edged externally with paler, and followed by a series of small dark triangles ; marginal area paler ; fringe dark purplish grey, with pale apices.

*Hindwings* : with the inner edge of central fascia twice angulated ; the outer edge sinuous, protuberant in middle, edged by a distinctly pale line ; marginal line black, internally pale-edged.

Underside cinereous, with darker reticulations. Palpi, face, thorax, and abdomen purplish grey ; vertex snow-white ; antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Apia, Upolu (Woodford) ; one ♂ from Geraldton, Queensland (Meek).

In this ♂ the hindwings are much darker, brown-black, with a paler streak from base along middle of wing ; the abdomen is similarly darker, with a broad black basal band continuing the dark inner line of the hindwings ; the thorax and face being smooth, fawn-colour. In the forewings, instead of the submarginal triangles, is a row of black dashes connected by a rust-coloured shade.

## 22. *Epiplema nictitans* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : with the ground-colour whitish, tinged with ochreous, and covered with fine transverse dark grey striations ; basal area rather darker, edged by a dark shade, followed by a paler fasciaform space, with waved and curved outer edge ; from middle of costa an oblique dark line runs to vein 4, is there acutely angled, and then curved to inner margin at two-thirds ; before the angulation is a black dash preceded by a white spot ; space between this line and the inner fascia suffused with fuscous ; the line is followed by a diffused paler ochreous space, which on inner margin becomes white ; a dark blotch on costa before apex ; a submarginal sinuous row of black spots between the veins ; fringe wide, the basal half darker than the apical, from which it is divided by a dark line : dark dashes at apex, anal angle, and beyond veins 3 and 6.

*Hindwings* : with the line as on forewings ; a white blotch on costa near base, containing some black scales in the middle ; a row of dark paler-edged lunules along hindmargin.

Underside of forewings dark grey, paler along inner margin ; of hindwings whitish, much varied with grey and black speckles. Face dark brown ; palpi with tips dark ; thorax and abdomen dark and light grey.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula.

Hindmargin of wings slightly crenulate ; hindwings with blunt square teeth at veins 4 and 7.

## 23. *Epiplema rhombifera* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale leaden-grey, with fine darker striations, and tinged in parts with rufous ; the lines ferruginous, first from costa just before middle, the second from costa at two-thirds, both oblique outwards parallel to each other, the second bent rectangularly on vein 4 to join first line, forming an oblong which is darker than the wing on either side ; the point where the two lines meet touches a semi-circular spot on inner margin, which is pale grey within, and edged with velvety black ; a shade formed of dark striae from costa before apex to anal angle ; a row of black dots before hindmargin ; fringe dark grey.

*Hindwings* : with a broad median dark chocolate band, edged with pale ochreous, and marked with some black spots in middle ; marginal area chocolate-brown above the middle, leaden-grey below ; a line of leaden-grey, black, and ochreous scales before hindmargin from upper tooth to near anal angle.

Underside cinereous, mottled with dark. Face and palpi chocolate-brown ; thorax and abdomen leaden-grey.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from Oinainisa, Dutch Timor, November and December 1891 (Doherty).

The species mimics *Dirades conifera* Moore, but the venation is that of an *Epiplema*. The hindmargin of hindwings is angled at veins 7 and 4 ; the forewings are entire.

#### 24. *Epiplema ruptifascia* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : chalk-white, faintly discoloured with ochreous in places ; costa with a few purplish fuscous dots ; a central curved purplish grey fascia with brown edges, interrupted between veins 2 and 4, the outer edge only marked there by a dot on vein 3, followed in the middle by a fine brown line ; hindmargin with a narrow grey cloud at apex and middle, with a row of four black dots between ; fringe fuscous, white above anal angle.

*Hindwings* : with only the margins of the fascia expressed, the inner thick and blackish ; a series of grey lunules along hindmargin, that below lower tooth enlarged, and preceded by a grey cloud ; fringe grey.

Underside of forewings grey, of hindwings white. Head, thorax, and abdomen white ; palpi blackish ; antennae ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 14 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Antennae thickened and flattened, strongly serrate. The species resembles *E. nana* Warr. from Dili, Timor.

#### 25. *Gathynia albibasis* ab. *seminigra* ab. nov.

In Vol. III. of Nov. Zool., p. 278, I described *G. albibasis* from Fergusson Island, and stated that the ♀ differed from the ♂ in having the larger half of the hindwings black. I find that this peculiarity is not confined to the ♀, and the examples in which it occurs must be treated as an aberration from the more common type-form.

#### 26. *Gathynia lignata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : reddish brown, with dark specklings ; the base and costa grey and fuscous ; a blackish fascia just beyond middle, the outer edge slightly sinuous, nearly parallel to hindmargin ; interrupted below the median by the red-brown ground-colour, the lower part forming a truncated semicircular blotch on inner margin ; a narrow dark marginal shade from apex ; fringe iron-grey.

*Hindwings* : with antemedian and postmedian dark brown curved lines, both slightly toothed in middle : fringe dark.

Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax dark fuscous ; abdomen paler grey.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Hindwings with a slight tooth at vein 7 only. In the forewings the submedian and internal veins are both somewhat thickened and distorted at base, and the underside is clothed with rough scales along the inner margin near base.

**Mesoglypta** gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa curved at base and before apex, straight between: apex blunt; hindmargin outwardly oblique to vein 5, there obtusely dentate and oblique inwards: anal angle well marked; inner margin somewhat convex.

*Hindwings*: with apex bluntly rectangular; hindmargin curved; inner margin shortened; anal angle truncate to vein 16; costa shouldered near base.

Antennae of ♂ quite slender, filiform; palpi porrect, roughly scaled, terminal joint acute; tongue and frenulum present; hind tibiae with four spurs, the inner twice as long as the outer.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell barely one-third of wing; discocellular vertical; submedian strongly sinuous; first median at four-fifths of cell, curved downwards; second and third from lower angle; lower radial from just below upper angle, approximated at first to stalk of 6 and 7, then curved downwards; 8 and 9 stalked from close before upper angle, 10 from just before them, 11 from one-half; a strong puckered fold along lower part of cell produced to hindmargin above vein 4. Hindwings with costal curved away from subcostal from base; the two subcostal nervules on a long stalk; radial from below the upper angle; second and third medians, as in forewings, from lower angle of cell: first median from quite near base.

Type: *Mesoglypta fleximargo* sp. nov.

**27. Mesoglypta fleximargo** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: yellowish, covered with fine, slightly waved, rust-coloured striae; the costa marked with darker striae: traces of an oblique brown line from inner margin close to base to middle of wing parallel to costa; an outwardly oblique fuscous line from four-fifths of costa, with fuscous striae and blotches towards apex; a fuscous patch on hindmargin below vein 5, along which the fringe is also fuscous; yellow above and below.

*Hindwings*: yellow, with the rust-coloured striae, without any markings.

Underside paler, with sparse, more strongly marked, brown striae. Head, thorax, and abdomen all yellowish; palpi somewhat darker.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♂ from Lombok, 2000 feet, May and June 1896 (Frühstorfer).

**28. Paradirades maculata** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale grey, suffused with pale fawn-colour; a black spot in middle of base: first line pale grey, indistinct, at two-fifths, slightly curved outwards and marked by three black spots, on costa, discocellular, and inner margin; second line at four-fifths, more strongly curved, marked by black spots on costa and inner margin only; the space included pale fawn; a dark spot on costa before apex, and one before hindmargin at middle; marginal line slender, black: fringe pale, with dark spots beyond veins, that at vein 4 large.

*Hindwings*: with fawn-coloured central fascia, the inner edge only marked by two black spots on and near inner margin: the outer simply a dark waved line; a black spot before middle of hindmargin.

Underside pale grey, with reddish reflections; fringes whitish. Face and palpi brown; head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

#### FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

##### SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

##### 29. *Oenochroma simplex* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous fawn-colour, sprinkled with blackish scales; fringe ferruginous.

*Hindwings*: ochreous white, with a few dark scales near anal angle.

Underside of forewings dull whitish towards base, greyer towards hindmargin, slightly dusted with rosy scales; a deep rosy ovoid blotch from vein 2 to 4 beyond cell. Hindwings dusted with rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-grey; base of abdomen and pectus woolly, white.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Roebourne, West Australia.

The hindwings agree in shape rather with *decolorata* Warr. than with *cinaria* Guen.

##### SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

##### 30. *Derxena discata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: nearly transparent, iridescent white, with a faint bluish tinge; a large round black spot on the discocellular.

*Hindwings*: the same.

Underside like upper; head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; the anal segments of abdomen darker.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from Etna Bay, New Guinea, August 1896 (Webster).

##### 31. *Noreia albifimbria* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: dark mouse-colour, the lines ferruginous; the first slender, indistinct, at one-fourth of costa, evenly curved to one-third of inner margin; cell-spot linear; second line from costa at three-fourths, oblique outwards and indistinct to vein 6, where it is bluntly angled and runs to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly waved between the veins and edged outwardly with pale yellowish, becoming more distinct as it approaches the inner margin; a fine black-brown marginal line; fringe pale yellowish white.

*Hindwings*: like forewings, without first line or cell-spot; the line post-medial.

Underside dark fuscous, with the cell-spot and outer line in each wing blackish, the latter curved below costa; fringe as above. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Another example, also a ♀, is pale dove-grey above and mouse-grey below.

Expanse of wings: 42–48 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (W. Doherty).

32. *Ozola decolorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dirty whitish, speckled and striated with fuscous: the striae thickest along costa; first line at one-third, cnrved and interrupted below, forming a blotch at costa; cell-spot small; a broad fuscous submarginal fascia, its inner edge slightly curved, its outer bluntly angled beyond cell, and nearly touching two small fuscous spots on hindmargin, then narrowed and diffused ontwards at anal angle, its centre there remaining whitish: fringe fuscons, whitish at apex and below middle.

*Hindwings*: with cell-spot and apex fuscous; traces of two submarginal lines, distinct only on costa.

Underside similar. Palpi fuscons; head, thorax, and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Nearest *O. marginata* Warr., but much smaller and less strongly marked.

## SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNAE.

33. *Hypochroma ochrea*.

*Actenochroma ochrea* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 360.

This species was described from three ♀♀ from Queensland; a ♂ which I have now seen, likewise from Queensland, has pectinated antennae, the abdomen crested, and four spurs to the hindtibiae. The species must therefore be transferred to *Hypochroma*.

34. *Terpna* (?) *ocellata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 25, ♀).

*Forewings*: whitish, with a pinkish tinge, covered with numerous green and purple transverse striae, the green striae becoming confluent in places and forming diffuse bands; one antemedian; a second postmedian, traversed by an acutely angulated green line; the third submarginal, slightly interrupted opposite the cell and on the submedian fold; the fourth marginal, interrupted at apex and below middle; a large oblique oval pale discal mark, thickly edged with purple; fringe pale, with darker chequering.

*Hindwings*: similar: the postmedian and submarginal green bands more symmetrical; the discal ocellus edged with deep green.

Underside white, with yellow suffusion at base; the large cell-spots, an angled postmedian band, and a broader submarginal band, diffused to margin beyond cell and above anal angle, deep purple: forewings with two additional purple spots beyond the yellow base, one small in the cell, the other larger below it. Face deep purple, with orange centre; palpi purple, with the tip yellow: vertex, thorax, and abdomen pinkish grey, dusted with green and purple scales; top of face with a similar coloured line; a fine purplish line between the antennae.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, September 1896.

Allied to *Terpna opalina* Warr. from Sikkim.

The antennae are minutely serrate; underside of body and legs tinged with yellow.



## SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

35. *Agathia obsoleta* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 4, ♂).

*Forewings* : pale pea-green, with olive-fuscons speckles ; costa drab, dotted with black scales, and thinning out towards apex ; an olive-fuscons basal patch from median to inner margin : first line pale olive-drab, sinuous from median vein to inner margin, obsolete above median, except for a small black subcostal spot ; cell-spot olive-fuscons, round ; a diffuse dark olive-fuscons submarginal fascia, not reaching costa and attenuated towards anal angle, with both edges waved, the inner with a sinus in middle, the outer produced at middle to hindmargin : fringe bright green at base, the outer half olive-fuscons ; a black marginal dot at end of vein 4.

*Hindwings* : like forewings, but the submarginal band paler, split up into narrow crooked bands above and forming a large oblong blotch at anal angle ; the inner band, which is really the outer line, marked by black dashes on the veins, and containing a narrow rectangular green space between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe in lower half of wing wholly olive-fuscons ; anal angle marked by a black spot.

Underside of forewings pale fulvous green, with ferruginous mottlings ; the inner margin whitish : costa, as above, drab with black spots ; cell-spot black, edged with ferruginous ; submarginal band black, touching costa and expanded to hindmargin at apex, middle, and anal angle : space between whitish green ; fringe whitish, mottled with dark. *Hindwings* pale green, with the costa and markings ochreous : the two bands and margin blackish. Palpi and lower half of face whitish ochreous ; tips of palpi, upper part of face, and vertex brown-drab : collar, thorax, and abdomen bright green, the latter speckled with pale olive-fuscons.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Gedé, West Java, 4000 feet, 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

There is an example, without locality, in the British Museum Collection.

36. *Agraptochlora nigricornis* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 14, ♂).

*Forewings* : deep grass-green, without markings : fringe green ; costa deep ochreous to middle, tinged with red-brown at base, beyond middle with fine black scales.

*Hindwings* : wholly green.

Underside whitish ; costa of forewings reddish at base. Face, palpi, and fore-legs deep red ; tillet reddish ; antennae with the shaft reddish from base, becoming whitish in outer half ; pectinations blackish ; vertex ochreous and red ; thorax and base of abdomen deep green ; centre of thorax paler green ; rest of abdomen ochreous, dusted with reddish grey, and with reddish grey dorsal blotches.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Mombasa Island, October 1896 (Dr. Ansonge).

37. *Chloroglyphica maculata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 23, ♀).

*Forewings* : dull green, dusted with sparse purplish grey atoms ; costa brownish ochreous, spotted with darker ; this tint extends as far as the median vein between base and first line, and as far as vein 7 beyond the second line, narrowing again to the apex ; basal area more thickly dusted with dark scales ; first line white, straight, outwardly oblique, from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-third, its outer

edge dark towards costa and marked on costa by an oblique purplish streak : cell-spot purple ; second line nearly straight, from three-fourths of costa to middle of inner margin, its inner edge darker : marginal area with denser aggregations of dark scales along its centre, forming a nebulous cloud towards anal angle ; fringe pale green, marked with fuscous below apex and in centre.

*Hindwings* : with a broad straight white line from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, its inner edge darker ; cell-spot indistinct ; the cloud at anal angle less marked.

Underside whitish green for two-thirds, then deeper ; the brown mottlings as above, but the lines only showing through faintly ; the deeper green margin in hindwings much narrower. Face and palpi fawn-brown ; vertex greenish, with some fawn-coloured scales ; shoulders green, with whitish streaks ; thorax green, with purplish scales in middle ; base of abdomen green : rest of abdomen ochreous, tinged with green and fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasia Hills, October 1896.

### 38. *Chloromachia aureofulva* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 20, ♂).

*Forewings* : shining white, overspread with green ; basal area irrorated with green, bounded by a white line from one-fourth of costa to near middle of inner margin ; outer line shining white, vertical from costa at two-thirds to vein 6, then strongly and acutely dentate outwards, expanding towards inner margin into a white diffuse blotch before anal angle ; space between the two lines green, except on inner margin, which is white, and dusted with white in the cell ; apical half of wing suffused with golden fulvous ; a white submarginal line, swelling out into a white blotch between veins 3 and 5, which extends to the fringe ; some dark green marginal spots ; fringe greenish, with pale basal line.

*Hindwings* : white ; the outer half crossed by three or four undefined wavy green shades ; hindmargin and fringe as in forewings.

Underside white ; costal half of forewings olive-green, suffused with purplish fuscous at base and beyond middle ; hindwings with a large blackish apical blotch. Palpi pale fuscous, white beneath ; face green, with two white spots below ; vertex white ; thorax green in front, mixed behind with white scales ; abdomen white, dusted with green.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, October 1896.

Unfortunately the antennae of this very distinct species are broken short off, but enough just remains to show that they were ciliated, not subserrate, as in *semialba* Wlk.

### 39. *Chloromachia divapala rufimargo* subsp. nov.

Like *divapala* Wlk. from Ceylon, but the marginal area of hindwings and the oblong blotch before anal angle of forewings not "white with ferruginous scales," but brick-red, with scattered fuscous scales ; the forewings also have a white blotch at middle of hindmargin, caused by the enlargement of the white spots in the submarginal and marginal lines, which is absent in the Indian species.

One ♀ from Penungah, N. Borneo, December 1893.

40. *Collesis mimica* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 37.

The genus and species were described from a ♀. The ♂ offers no features of difference: the pectinations of the antennae are, as usual, longer; the hindtibiae have four spurs. In markings the outer line reaches the inner margin at three-fourths, and there is a curved oblique inner line at one-third, less distinct than the outer. In the hindwings the outer line is slightly concave outwards and runs to inner margin above anal angle.

The ♂ expands 30 mm.

One example from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet (Dr. P. Rendall).

41. *Comostolodes consobrina* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: green; costa pale ochreous, streaked with reddish fuscous; the lines marked, as in *smaragdus* Hmps., by three white red-edged spots, on costa, median, and inner margin; a row of white dots along margin at end of veins, with a fuscous marginal line between them from apex as far as vein 6 only; fringe fuscous, with a faint rufous tinge, paler externally, and with darker fuscous patches opposite the veins.

*Hindwings*: similar, the white spot at end of vein 4 larger and ringed with red.

Underside pale green. Face green, edged with white; palpi pale green, the third joint fuscous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen at base green; rest of abdomen pale, with white red-edged spots on second and fourth segments.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 16; ♀, 18 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀, from Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland (Meek).

Very near *smaragdus* Hmps. from India, with which it agrees in venation; but the hindmargin of the wings is differently marked and coloured.

*Cosmogonia* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa strongly arched; apex acute, but not produced; hindmargin straight, oblique, slightly reflexed before anal angle, which is sharply rectangular.

*Hindwings*: with costa straight, apex rectangular; hindmargin produced into a stout tail at vein 4, the margin on each side straight; anal angle distinct, bluntly rounded.

Palpi correct, the third joint fine, projecting beyond face; tongue and frenulum present; antennae of ♂ subdentate, with short fascicles of cilia; hindtibiae somewhat thickened, with four spurs.

*Venation*: forewings, cell two-fifths of wing; discocellular straight for one-third, then obliquely concave; first median at three-fourths, second and third from lower end of cell; lower radial from the bend in the discocellular, upper from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked from upper angle, 11 free just before it. Hindwings with the two subcostals and last two medians long-stalked.

Type: *Cosmogonia decorata* Warr. (*Thalerura*?). In Nov. Zool. III. p. 369, I described the ♀ with a query as a *Thalerura*. The examination of a ♂ from the same locality, Cedar Bay, Queensland, enables me to correct this.

42. *Euchloris ochrea* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 21).

*Forewings*: bone-colour, with fine ochreous striations, and sparsely dusted with blackish scales; the lines ferruginous; first from one-third of costa to one-third

of inner margin, strongly outcurved in cell to touch the large black cell-spot ; second at two-thirds, outcurved and slightly waved from veins 6 to 3 ; fringe concolorous, with fine basal line.

*Hindwings* : the same, without basal line ; the inner margin with black scales.

Underside paler ; the forewings with much coarse dusting. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

Both sexes from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

Akin to *E. uridula* Swinhoe.

#### 43. *Eucrostes impunctata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 15).

*Forewings* : apple-green ; the costa white from near base to before apex ; two faint whitish lines, antemedian and postmedian, approximating on inner margin ; marginal line crimson, retracted along costa at apex ; fringe snow-white, with red lunules from vein to vein ; outer half of fringe beyond lunules pinkish ; no cell-spot.

*Hindwings* : the same.

Underside greenish white ; costa white : fringe as above, but duller. Face and palpi red ; vertex snow-white ; thorax green ; abdomen ochreous, becoming white towards apex, dusted with reddish at base, and with snow-white red-edged dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 15 mm.

Several from Mombasa Island, October 1896 (Dr. Ansoerge).

Distinguished by the entire absence of the dark cell-spot.

#### 44. *Eucrostes nanula* sp. nov.

*Forewings* and *hindwings* green, with no traces of markings.

Underside paler green. Face reddish ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

One ♂ from Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland.

The only specimen is unfortunately worn, and the fringes cannot be well made out, but their base and the extreme hindmargin appear to have been fuscous-tinged.

#### 45. *Hemistola* (?) *flavitincta* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : bright green, the veins marked with yellow ; costa ochraceous, with purplish speckles ; a faintly darker cell-spot ; the exterior line only present, and that indicated only by a curved row of whitish vein-spots parallel to hindmargin ; marginal line finely purple, interrupted by pale yellow dots at end of veins ; fringe pale yellow, with slight purplish flecks beyond the yellow dots at the ends of veins.

*Hindwings* : exactly similar.

Underside glossy whitish green ; costa of forewings broadly yellowish ; cell-spot of forewings distinct ; fringe and marginal line as above. Palpi dark fuscous ; face red ; vertex white, finely edged behind with purple ; thorax green ; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, July 1896.

The antennae are fully pectinated, as in the ♀ of *H. liliana* Swinh., but the scaling is much denser than in any other of the species of the genus, and the colour bright green, not bluish green.

46. *Iodis dentifascia* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull green, the costa ochraceous; the two lines dentate, very indistinct, the first at one-third of costa, the second at three-fourths; the first oblique outwards and reaching inner margin near middle and approaching second line; the included space faintly darker green near the lines; the first edged inwardly and the second outwardly with faint whitish, most distinct above inner margin; fringe green.

*Hindwings*: the same, but first line not visible.

Underside of both wings uniform green. Head, thorax, and abdomen green; fillet and shaft of antennae at base white; rest of shaft green.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from Japan.

Distinguished from both *obliterata* Wlk. from China and *unifascia* Hmps. from India by the green face and dentate outer line.

47. *Iodis micra* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale sea-green: the costa narrowly pale; first line from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, dentate and curved, whitish followed by a deeper green shade; second line at three-fourths, waved and dentate, finely white, edged inwardly by deeper green; cell-spot large, deep green; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: the same.

Underside whitish green; costa of forewings yellowish. Face, palpi, and forelegs brown; thorax, vertex, and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

48. *Microloxia ruficornis* Warr., Nov. Zoon. IV. p. 42.

The example from which the description was made turns out to be, after all, faded. I have now met with a specimen in which the green has been well preserved, and amend the previous description accordingly.

Wings dull green; forewings with a curved whitish line at one-third, and straight outer line at four-fifths, the latter becoming slightly curved on hindwings; costa of forewings yellow, red at base; shoulders, vertex, and forehead yellow, the last edged with red; palpi, forelegs, and antennae red. Underside as deep green as upper. This ♂ expands 17 mm.

49. *Oenospila flavilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: deep green; costa white, edged beneath by a yellow line, which starts from the base, and before apex by a red line; cell-spot minute, red-brown; marginal line red, slender, consisting of shallow lunules, interrupted by rather large whitish dots at the ends of the veins; fringe vinous red.

*Hindwings*: the same; outer line in both wings marked by a small red spot on inner margin.

Underside whitish. Face, palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; fillet and antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.



One ♂ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland; one ♀ from Geraldton.

Allied to *O. stellata* Warr. from Fergnsson Island. The hindwings are obscurely angled at vein 4; hindtibiae with the median pair of spurs only—the outer very short, the inner very long and slender—and with a process as in *Probolosceles*.

**Pamphlebia** gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa straight, apex acute; hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; anal angle well expressed.

*Hindwings*: with apical and anal angle well marked; hindmargin with a distinct angle in middle, the margin straight on either side: antennae of ♂ pectinated; palpi short, porrect; hindtibiae of ♂ with one pair of spurs.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell less than half the length of wing; discocellular inaugurated; first median at three-fourths, second and third stalked: veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked.

Type: *Pamphlebia rubrolimbaria* Guen.

**50. Probolosceles pallidicincta** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale green; the costa whitish yellow, the extreme edge white; cell-spot minute, red-brown; the two lines very slender; first at one-fourth, indistinct, bent above inner margin; second at five-sixths, waved above median, and retracted to costa; a small roundish brown blotch at anal angle, the green round it tinged with yellow; marginal line very slender, interrupted, and marked only by brown dots between the veins and whitish dots beyond them; fringe pale ochreous, with slight fuscous mottlings beyond the veins.

*Hindwings*: with the blotch at apex larger than that at anal angle of forewings.

Underside whitish, greener towards costa of forewings: the cell-spots of raised scales; a dark green postmedian line on both wings. Palpi white, with brown scales externally on second joint, the third joint ferruginous; face, vertex, and thorax green; abdomen ochreous, sprinkled with reddish scales; underside white; legs white, with dark brown patches.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Mount Gedé, West Java, 4000 feet, 1896 (Fruhstorfer); one ♂ from Talant, February and March 1892 (Doherty).

Closely related to *P. detenta* and *dissessa* Wlk., but with different coloured fringes and without any red markings.

**51. Syndromodes rubridentata** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale green, whiter towards the costa; an exterior white line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin; fringe white; marginal line bright red, running out into teeth opposite the veins, and curving round at apex below the white costal streak; tips of the fringe between the teeth pink.

*Hindwings*: the same; a faint white cell-spot on each wing.

Underside pale green. Face and forelegs rosy; vertex and antennae white; thorax green; abdomen ochreous, sprinkled with red scales, and with four white spots on basal segments.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

52. *Thalassodes albifimbria* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : blue-green, with sparse pale faintly lustrous strigulations, most numerous towards the marginal area; costa ochreous white; a nearly straight faintly lustrous line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, not touching costa and wider at inner margin: fringe white.

*Hindwings* : with the line finer, bent parallel to hindmargin.

Underside duller, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all bluish green: the fillet finely white: antennae ochreous white like costal edge.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♀ from Blantyre, British Central Africa.

53. *Thalassodes flavicosta* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : green, with numerous faint whitish strigulae, but without any trace of whitish lines; fringe green: costa finely white throughout, from near base to near apex, with a broad pale yellowish streak beneath it.

*Hindwings* : like forewings; both wings with deeper green cell-spot.

Underside whitish green. Face and palpi pale ochreous; tips of palpi and pectinations of antennae pale ferruginous: vertex and shaft of antennae white: thorax and abdomen green, the latter becoming ochreous beyond middle.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Port Darwin, N. Queensland (coll. Buckland).

Distinguished by the broad pale costa, absence of lines, and smaller size.

## SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

*Apostates* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : triangular, the costa nearly straight; apex rounded; hindmargin oblique, slightly curved, almost as long as inner margin.

*Hindwings* : bluntly produced at end of vein 6, curved above it, and nearly straight below to anal angle.

Antennae (♀) very fine, filiform; palpi porrect, short, the second joint thickly sealed, the terminal joint very short. Tongue and frenulum present.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths, third from end of cell; lower radial from centre of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell: vein 7 free, from just before end of cell, slightly curved from origin; 8, 9, 10, stalked, 11 anastomosing with them to form a single areole. Hindwings with costal shortly touching subcostal; the two subcostals short-stalked; radial from slightly above centre of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Apostates albiclathrata* sp. nov.

The ♂ will perhaps indicate better the proper place of this genus; for the present it may be placed near *Rhodostrophia*.

54. *Apostates albiclathrata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull brown: the costa, veins, and three transverse lines pale ochreous; the costa broadly ochreous to middle; first line from about one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly oblique above the median and below the

submedian; median line very broad above, where it contains a deep brown elongated cell-spot, and constricted at the submedian fold; outer line submarginal, sinuous, from before apex to anal angle, bent outwards between vein 5 and submedian fold; hindmargin narrowly ochreous; fringe ochreous, with brown basal line.

*Hindwings*: ochreous, dusted with brownish below the median; cell-spot dark brown as in forewings; a faint curved median line; submarginal line as in forewings; the marginal space beyond it brown; hindmargin and fringe as in forewings.

Underside ochreous, dusted with grey; cell-spots and a large subapical patch on both wings brown. Palpi and face brownish; thorax and abdomen ochreous, dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Merv. An insect standing quite by itself.

#### 55. *Brachycola decolorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous, finely dusted and striated with grey; the lines diffuse, grey; the first at one-fourth, curved; the second median, excurved round cell; the third dentate and oblique; the first and third marked with black dashes on veins; submarginal line pale, with a grey shade on each side, the inner one interrupted; marginal spots minute; fringe concolorous; cell-spot round, blackish.

*Hindwings*: the same, but the cell-spot larger, formed of slightly raised reddish white scales, with a dark ring.

Underside ochreous, with outer line, cell-spot, and marginal dots marked. Face and palpi pale ochreous below, rosy above; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen all ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Differs from *B. obriitaria* Gnen. in the entire absence of rosy speckling or suffusion above or below.

#### 56. *Brachycola flavareata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: deep yellow, almost entirely suffused with brick-red, and along the costal region thickly striated with the same colour, the unsuffused patches of ground-colour being a small quadrate one near base of cell, a large quadrate one beyond cell, two smaller patches on the course of the submarginal line, the one below apex, the other at the middle, and two on the submedian fold; the outer line is marked by a series of black vein-dots at four-fifths; a row of dark marginal dots between the veins; fringe brick-red; cell-spot small, white.

*Hindwings*: with the yellow patches much more restricted and obscure; the cell-spot white.

Underside yellowish white; the forewings with a dull reddish suffusion in centre of wing, the outer line and marginal dots reddish; costa striated with red; inner margin paler; hindwings altogether paler. Legs and palpi externally red; face ochreous, reddish above; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen red.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

In appearance like the ♂ of *Perixera* (?) *flavirubra* Warr. from Queensland. The hindmargin of hindwings slightly angled at middle.

57. *Brachycola* (?) *inornata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale brownish ochreous, finely dusted with darker ; the lines very obscure, appearing merely as greyish shades ; first nearly vertical, at one-fourth ; median slightly curved and outwardly dentate ; the third waved, and marked by dark vein-dashes ; submarginal paler, hardly visible ; marginal dots small ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot linear, dark grey.

*Hindwings* : the same : the cell-spot plainer.

Underside uniform pinkish ochreous. Face deep red ; palpi ochreous below, red above ; vertex white ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♀ from Banda Islands.

Resembles *absconditaria* Wlk., but the median and outer lines are retracted to costa, and do not run parallel to hindmargin throughout.

58. *Brachycola* (?) *samoana* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : greyish ochreous, dusted with fuscous and rosy atoms : first line indicated by fine black dots on veins ; cell-spot minute, black ; a diffuse oblique central shade ; outer line at five-sixths, preceded by a grey shade, the teeth marked by fine dashes on veins, and followed by a curved line of the pale ground-colour undusted ; marginal area grey, with the submarginal line paler and obscurely indicated ; a double row of black marginal dots ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the cell-spot larger.

Underside pinkish ochreous, the outer line of dots marked. Face and palpi ochreous below, rosy above ; vertex and antennae whitish ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Apia, Upolu (Woodford).

59. *Chrysocraspeda aurimargo* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep vinous red, covered with very fine dark strigae ; traces of a curved diffused dark first line at one-third and a similar nearly straight outer line at three-fourths ; hindmargin narrowly yellow from apex to middle, and from anal angle to middle, the yellow swelling out at the anal angle into a blotch ; fringe yellow, tinged with red at apex and in the middle of hindmargin.

*Hindwings* : with the yellow margin narrow throughout ; cell-spot white. In both wings the yellow along hindmargin is irregularly edged internally with blood-red.

Underside rosy, with the yellow as above ; in the forewings the discal spot is pale yellow beneath and not marked above. Palpi red above, yellow below ; face yellow ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; shaft of antennae red, the pectinations yellow.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland (A. S. Meek).

60. *Conchocometa javensis* sp. nov.

Like *Conchocometa sabulosa* Warr. from Palabuan, but much smaller ; the wings dusted with rosy atoms ; the first line marked, as well as the outer line,

by red dots on veins ; cell-spot of hindwings elongated, white, with a dark red edge.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Bandong, Java.

#### 61. *Cosymbia unocula* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pink, speckled with rosy ; lines shown by red dots on veins ; first near base, very indistinct ; outer near hindmargin and parallel to it ; marginal line deep red ; fringe pink.

*Hindwings* : the same, but with a large white dark- or red-edged ocellus.

Underside dull rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous : face and palpi darker red.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂, three ♀ ♀, from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

Possibly a form of *pupillaria* ; in all four instances the discal spot of forewings is absent, that of the hindwings large ; one ♀ has a red median shade across both wings.

#### 62. *Craspedia acentra* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : sandy ochreous, dusted with coarse black atoms : the lines ill-defined, subdentate, smoky grey ; first at one-fourth, wavy ; second at three-fifths, incurved below cell ; third at three-fourths, more distinct, marked with blackish on the veins, sinuate slightly inwards beyond cell and on submedian fold ; submarginal line pale, wavy, with greyish fasciae on each side ; a marginal row of triangular black spots between the veins ; fringe ochreous, with patches of dark scales beyond the veins ; cell-spot blackish ; costa ochraceous.

*Hindwings* : the same, without first line.

Underside dull greyish ochreous, with only cell-spots and outer line marked. Face, palpi, and collar brown-black ; vertex ochreous ; thorax and abdomen ochreous, mixed with black scales.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from South Africa.

Antennae with pairs of cilia from each joint ; hindtibiae fully developed, but without a trace of spurs ; midtibiae with long terminal spurs.

#### 63. *Craspedia atridiscata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale yellowish ochreous, finely dusted with darker ; the costa finely pale brown ; the lines diffuse, pale brownish ; inner line obsolete ; median shade obscure, curved round cell ; outer line irregularly waved, and forming a slightly deeper sinus beyond cell ; marginal dots minute ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : with waved antemedian and postmedian diffuse lines and with faint traces of a submarginal ; both wings with large round black cell-spot.

Underside paler, with the cell-spots and outer line distinct ; forewings with the basal two-thirds brownish. Face and palpi black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous : the collar brownish.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

The cell-spot is exactly half-way between base and apex, not, as usual, nearer the base ; the forewings are elongate, narrow, with produced apex, and hindmargin oblique, scarcely curved.



64. *Craspedia discata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : bone-colour, without any dark dusting, except sometimes a few sparsely scattered scales near base : the lines fine and delicate : first at one-third, curved ; median shade thicker, excurved round cell, both very pale ochreous ; outer line grey or ochreous grey, blackish at the costa, finely subdenticulate ; submarginal line very faint, between two pale ochreous shades ; marginal dots black ; fringe bone-colour ; cell-spot black, distinct.

*Hindwings* : similar, without first line, and the cell-spot large and black.

Underside with cell-spots and outer line alone marked. Palpi bone-colour below, black above ; face black ; vertex whitish ; collar ferruginous ; thorax and abdomen like wings, the latter without black dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

Several from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, March to May 1895 (A. S. Meek) ; also from the Solomon Islands.

Distinguished by the large black cell-spots and pale ground-colour ; in many cases only the outer line is visible.

65. *Craspedia furfurata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellowish ochreous, thickly dusted with very fine ochraceous scales ; the lines ochraceous, rather thick ; first line obscure, at one-fourth ; central line oblique, slightly outcurved round the reddish brown cell-spot ; exterior line subdentate, double ; submarginal wavy, pale, and rather broad ; margin itself with an ochraceous shade ; fringe silky, concolorous, with a row of minute dark dots at base between the veins ; costa ochraceous.

*Hindwings* : similar, but without first line, and the cell-spot minute.

Underside glossy, pale ochreous, with the central and outer lines faint. Face and palpi brown ; collar ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Simla.

66. *Craspedia ossicolor* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale bone-colour, with a few scattered black scales ; the lines ochraceous ; first at one-third, faint, marked by three black dots in a vertical line ; cell-spot black ; median shade ochraceous, dentate, obliquely curved ; outer line fine, subdentate, marked by black dots ; an interrupted ochraceous band on each side of the pale submarginal line, the outer one with a few darker scales on hindmargin beyond cell and above anal angle ; marginal dots black, of irregular size ; fringe ochraceous.

*Hindwings* : the same.

Underside whitish ; the forewings fuscous-tinged. Face, palpi, and vertex black ; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone.

67. *Craspedia pallidilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale straw-colour, with the lines pale ochraceous, oblique, and

slightly waved—basal, inner, median, exterior, submarginal, and marginal ; a row of distinct black marginal dots ; fringe ochreous.

*Hindwings* : with four lines—antemedian, postmedian, submarginal, and marginal.

Underside paler ; the costal region of forewings ochraceous. Face, palpi, and forelegs dark fuscous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 22—24 mm.

Two ♀ ♀ from Bandong, Java.

#### 68. *Craspedia sagittilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous with an olive tinge, thickly dusted and in places suffused with rufous fuscous ; first line from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, bent below costa, sometimes fine and obscure, sometimes thick and strongly marked ; cell-spot black, followed by an obscure dentate median shade ; outer line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, acutely dentate, velvety black, the teeth externally finely edged with pale ochreous ; submarginal line waved, lunulate, followed and preceded by rufous fuscous shades, the inner interrupted beyond cell ; a row of distinct black marginal spots ; fringe greyish ochreous.

*Hindwings* : the same, but the dark cell-spot is surmounted by a round spot of snow-white raised scales.

Underside pale ochreous : both wings with black cell-spot, outer line, and marginal dots ; forewings with costa dark at base, and the submarginal shades dark. Palpi dark brown ; face dark brown, paler below ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous ; abdomen with dark segmental marks, and a black ring at base.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♂ ♂, one ♀, from Mombasa Island, October 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

Remarkable for the dense and rough scaling.

#### 69. *Craspedia uninotata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale yellowish white, with very fine dark irroration ; a single waved pale fulvous line beyond the middle ; cell-spot fulvous ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside without irroration ; the costa of forewings yellowish. Thorax and abdomen concolorous ; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 26 ; ♀, 28 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Sierra Leone, 1892 (Dr. Clements).

The hindmargin of both wings curved ; antennae of ♂ well ciliated.

#### 70. *Eois exquisita* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 10, ♀).

*Forewings* : pale greyish olive : the costa, the basal third, and a broad submarginal fascia bright rosy ; fringe olive.

*Hindwings* : with a rosy submarginal fascia.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen rosy ; centre of thorax olive ; vertex white.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♀ from Upper Shiré River, British Central Africa, 3000 feet (Dr. P. Rendall), January 1896.

71. *Eois* (?) *perspersata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous, densely powdered with somewhat shining rufous scales : the costa yellowish ochreous : cell-spot rufous ; very faint traces of a darker ante-medial and waved postmedian line ; the extreme hindmargin slightly darker between the veins : fringe concolorous, with a fine pale basal line.

*Hindwings* : similar, the cell-spot plainer.

Underside uniform pale ochreous. Face brown ; palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous fawn-colour, the abdomen deeper.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Oinainisa, Timor, November and December 1891 (W. Doherty).

The hindtibiae of this ♀ have only the terminal pair of spurs ; it is referred therefore to *Eois* provisionally ; judging from the shape of the wings and the markings, it is probably akin to *insuavis* Butler and *purpurea* Hampson.

72. *Lipomelia striata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull olive-green, with dense transverse darker striations ; first line at one-third, bent below costa, then vertical : exterior and submarginal lines oblique, parallel to hindmargin ; the lines formed by darker green spots on the veins, externally edged with paler ; fringe green, the marginal line slightly darker ; cell-spot obscurely darker.

*Hindwings* : the same, with a small white cell-spot.

Underside paler green, tinged with rosy in forewings, less so in hindwings ; the submarginal line only shown. Face, palpi, and legs dull reddish ; head, thorax, and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, June 1896 (Dr. Roth) ; also from Sierra Leone.

Distinguished by the olive-green ground-colour, the single white cell-spot of hindwings, and the green costa.

73. *Nobilia obliterata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : rufous fawn-colour, covered with pale transverse slightly lustrous striae ; costal streak without striae, but dusted with fine black scales ; the costal edge blackish ; no inner line ; cell-spot very minute, black ; outer line marked only by minute black vein-dots, and by the deeper ground-colour of the marginal space beyond, forming a sinus outwards above and below cell, and one inwards beyond cell ; fringe slightly paler.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the cell-spot larger and more distinct.

Underside uniform pale flesh-colour. Face and palpi pale flesh-colour beneath, deeper above ; thorax and abdomen like wings, but front of thorax paler.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Kuching, Borneo.

*Pachythalia* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : short and broad ; costa hardly curved ; apex rounded ; hindmargin rounded, scarcely oblique ; costal edge slightly folded over beyond one-third, and clothed with a line of outwardly directed hairlike scales.

*Hindwings* : large ; anal angle square ; hindmargin well rounded.

Thorax and body thick ; antennae of ♂ pectinated, the shaft above clothed with thick hairlike scales, long at base, and becoming shorter and pubescent beyond ; palpi porrect, squamons, the third joint bent, as in *Perixera* ; fore femora very hairy ; hind tibiae with three spurs, as in *Pisoraca*.

*Nervation* : as in *Perixera*.

Type : *Pachythalia rotundata* sp. nov.

#### 74. *Pachythalia rotundata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : greyish ochreous, densely dusted with dull rosy atoms ; cell-spot rosy ; the usual lines marked by rows of dots on veins ; traces of a submarginal line ; a row of marginal dots, all rosy ; the veins towards margin reddish.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the cell-spot larger, linear.

Underside dull pinkish ochreous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, 1896 (Urtis).

Distinguished at once by the broad wings ; the description of *Anisodes illepidaria* Guen., made from a ♀, agrees very well, but Guenée calls the forewings oblong.

#### 75. *Perixera* (?) *radiata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : greyish fawn-colour, with darker dusting ; the lines cloudy, dark grey ; first curved, at one-fourth ; second from costa at two-thirds, outer curved round cell and incurved below middle ; outer line at five-sixths, parallel to hindmargin, and marked by blackish vein-dots ; dull rufous streaks from base through cell and along submedian fold, and a series of finer rufous streaks between the veins from second line to hindmargin, ending in black marginal spots ; fringe rufous grey ; cell-spot annular, with dark brown edge.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the edge of the cell-spot darker.

Underside diffused rosy, the forewings deeper than the hindwings ; marginal line black. Forelegs and palpi rosy ; face deep brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Indralaman, Benthain, 2300 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

The fore-wings are more elongate than usual ; hindmargin of both wings slightly crenulate.

#### 76. *Perixera rufannularia* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous, dusted with pale rosy and fuscous scales ; first and outer lines represented by blackish dots on veins, the dot on vein 5 breaking the series, being much nearer the cell ; an oblique grey denticulated median shade ; a faint submarginal pale line ; a row of reddish marginal dots between the veins ; fringe pale ; cell-spot obsolete.

*Hindwings* : the same, without first line ; cell-spot pale, oval, with a rosy ring.

Underside whitish, with the lines and a slight suffusion pinkish. Face white, with a rosy bar at top ; palpi rosy outwardly ; vertex ochreous ; thorax and abdomen ochreous, the latter much dusted with reddish.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Apia, Upolu (Woodford). The ♂ is decidedly paler than the ♀.

77. *Phrissosceles argyromma* ab. *heterospila* ab. nov.

The type of *P. argyromma* described by me in Nov. Zool. III. p. 114, was a ♂ from the Khasias. A pair from Penang now before me must be referred here. Of these the ♀ agrees precisely with the Khasia insect; the ♂, instead of having the silvery white black-edged cell-spot of hindwings, has a round black one with small pale centre. For this aberration I propose the above name. The Penang insects expand only 35 mm., as against 46 mm. in the Khasia example.

*Phyletis silonaria* Guen., *Phal.* II. p. 169.

Under *Phyletis* Guenée described three species—*pelloniaria*, *silonaria*, and *meonaria*. Of these the first and last are from India, the second from Africa. The Indian species, along with those of *Pellonia* Dup., have been referred together to *Rhodostrophia* Hüb., the forewings of which have a double areole, and the hind tibiae one of the middle spurs missing. Now of *Phyletis* Guenée says “areole simple.” It is possible that the minuteness of the second areole in *pelloniaria* and *meonaria* escaped him; but in *silonaria* the areole is simple. The ciliations of the ♂ antennae are much shorter, and the hind tibiae entirely spurless. It seems therefore only reasonable to retain his genus *Phyletis* for this species.

78. *Pisoraca punctata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, slightly dusted with fuscous: the lines fuscous, all marked more strongly on the veins; a blackish subcostal dot near base; first line curved, at one-third, approaching base on inner margin; outer line at five-sixths, curved outwards to vein 6, and running obliquely inwards from vein 4 to inner margin, between 4 and 6 forming a deep angle basewards, the dot at the angle on vein 5 larger than the rest; an obscure shade beyond the middle; cell-dot small, black; a row of distinct black marginal dots; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: similar, but the discal mark is a long oval, with dark edges, lying on the central shade; inner and outer lines thickened towards and forming dark spots on the inner margin.

Underside pale ochreous. Palpi and upper part of face dull rosy: face, fillet, and antennae white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from Cedar Bay, near Cooktown, Queensland.

79. *Problepsis craspediata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: bone-colour, sparsely dusted with black atoms; costa becoming grey towards apex: the lines greyish ochreous, indistinct; first line and median line only plain on inner margin, the latter curved round cell; outer line at five-sixths, distinct, dentate on the veins; submarginal line interrupted; a fine black marginal line, with small round black dots on it between the veins; fringe white; no cell-spot, but an aggregation of black scales on the median line beyond cell.

*Hindwings*: similar, with no basal line; a linear black cell-mark; two grey submarginal lines.

Underside wholly white: the costa of forewings grey. Palpi externally dark fuscous; head, thorax, and abdomen white; antennal pectinations ferruginous.



Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Simbang, German New Guinea, June 1893.

Allied to *P. margaritata* Warr. from Australia.

#### 80. *Pseudasthena sordida* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale ochreous, with a slight olive tint, finely dusted with grey, crossed by a succession of waved dark grey lines ; the central area more suffused with grey than the outer ; a lunulate line at four-fifths is more conspicuous, being preceded by a paler band ; a fine dark line with dots on the veins before the hindmargin ; the space beyond it pure ochreous, without grey dusting ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot grey.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the lines darker on abdominal margin.

Underside whitish ochreous, the grey lines only showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-ochreous ; antennae white ; fillet very narrowly white.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♂ from Oinainisa, Timor, November and December 1891 (Doherty).

#### 81. *Ptychopoda angustipennis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : straw-colour, glossy, tinged with olive-ochreous ; basal area suffused with grey ; first line curved, obscure, at one-fourth ; median shade marked only by a brownish costal spot ; outer line dark purple-grey, at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, bent inwards opposite the cell and so forming a sinus outwards above and below, followed by a violet-grey fascia, beyond which the marginal area is again ochreous with the fringe ; some minute dark specks at ends of veins.

*Hindwings* : with the whole apical one-third purplish grey, with a deeper purplish blotch at anal angle.

Underside similar. Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex fuscous ochreous ; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 15 mm.

One ♀ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland.

In the hindwings the anal angle is peculiarly prominent, as the hindmargin is strongly excised from it as far as vein 3, as in *atopocodes* Meyr., to which the present species is evidently allied.

#### 82. *Ptychopoda carneola* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous flesh-colour ; the lines and cell-spot deeper ; antemedian at one-third, postmedian at two-thirds, both nearly straight ; submarginal slightly waved and curved ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : more dusted with darker flesh-colour ; the lines hardly visible.

Underside paler, with no markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; face and palpi reddish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Penang, 1896 (Curtis) ; one ♂ (*type*), one ♀, from Labuan, N. Borneo, April 1895 (A. Everett).

83. *Ptychopoda crinipes* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : reddish testaceous, thickly dusted with grey atoms ; the lines all obscure : cell-spot dark : a median shade bent ont round cell ; outer line marked by black points on veins ; two waved submarginal lines ; marginal line dark between the veins : fringe concolorous, with dark spots at base beyond veins.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside paler, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; face dark red-brown.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

Nine ♂♂ from Cedar Bay, N. Queensland.

The fore and middle tibiae of the ♂ are densely clothed with reddish hairs, the hindlegs, as usual, being aborted ; antennae densely ciliated.

84. *Ptychopoda exilinota* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : glossy, deep straw-colour ; first line from a purplish grey costal spot at one-third, to inner margin at one-fourth ; outer line from a similar spot at three-fourths, slightly sinuous and waved, to inner margin at three-fourths, followed by a neatly marked purplish grey waved fascia which does not attain the costa and is succeeded by a narrow grey shade ; fringe concolorous, with a row of neat dark spots at base ; cell-spot distinct, purplish grey.

*Hindwings* : the same ; the inner line visible only on inner margin.

Underside similar ; the forewings nearly entirely suffused with purplish grey, the veins remaining yellowish. Head and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; the vertex somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings : 13 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, January 1895.

85. *Rhodostrophia subrufa* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale brick-colour, darker, somewhat greyish, towards base and hindmargin : traces of slightly darker oblique antemedian and postmedian lines, and of a sinuous submarginal line ; fringe pale, with very fine dark basal line ; cell-spot brown, large and conspicuous.

*Hindwings* : similar, the cell-spot smaller ; the marginal darker fascia more distinct.

Underside pale ochreous, thickly dusted with brick-colour, the lines more distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Simla.

A small and inconspicuous species ; akin to *R. muricolor* Warr.

86. *Sterrhia* (?) *baptata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : glossy greyish white ; the lines darker grey, indistinct, parallel to hindmargin ; first at one-third, second beyond middle, third at three-fourths, waved, followed closely by the submarginal, which is also waved ; a darker grey shade along hindmargin ; fringe white ; an obscure grey cell-spot.

*Hindwings* : similar, the three outer lines curved and waved.

Underside shining white; the forewings tinged with yellowish towards costa. Face, palpi, vertex, antennae, forelegs, and extreme edge of costa orange-fulvous; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

One ♀ from Apia, Upolu (Woodford).

Superficially like a small *Bapta*. It is referred to *Strophoptila* provisionally, the hindtibiae of the ♀ having a single pair of spurs.

### **Strophoptila** gen. nov

♂. *Forewings*: elongate; costa straight, rounded towards apex, which is likewise bluntly rounded; hindmargin curved, bent at vein 3 and more oblique below it; the anal angle rounded off.

*Hindwings*: triangular; the costal margin short; hindmargin little curved, and bent at vein 3; inner margin very long, folded over beneath, and containing a furrow with rough hairs.

Antennae almost filiform; palpi slender, porrect; hindtibiae and tarsi thickened and clothed with coarse scales, without spurs.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell about half the length of wing: first median from just beyond middle, second well before angle of cell: 11 anastomosing with stalk of 7, 8, 9, 10 to form a single areole. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked: medians as in forewings. Forewings beneath with a bed of coarse scales at base.

Type: *Strophoptila informis* sp. nov.

### 87. **Strophoptila informis** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous grey, with an olive tinge; the costa and lines pale ochreous; the first, near base, curved; second, in middle, nearly straight; third submarginal, forming a slight sinns outwards from vein 2 to 4; fringe ochreous, with a darker basal line, which is here and there preceded by faint ochreous spots.

*Hindwings*: the same, the inner line very faint.

Underside paler and duller; the hindwings whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey; face dark brown; eyes large, reddish.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

This species is evidently related to *Acidalia phoenicoptera* Hmps. from Ceylon, but in that the *outer* margin is folded over beneath, and the present species has no vestige of red scales.

### 88. **Traminda nigripuncta** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull green, the fringe concolorous; cell-spot black, distinct; an obscure oblique line from costa before apex to inner margin at two-thirds, indicated only by the difference in the shades of green.

*Hindwings*: with the cell-spot white, the line central and slightly curved; very faint traces of a waved darker submarginal line.

Underside yellowish green, unmarked; the fringe and marginal line reddish. Face, palpi, forelegs, and collar red; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Liberia.

The apex of forewings is slightly produced, the hindmargin sinuate; hindwings with distinct tooth in middle of hindmargin.

89. *Triorisma* (?) *violacea* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull purplish grey, the lines with a reddish tinge, rather thick ; first at one-fourth, bent on the median : outer line at two-thirds, bent in cell, then oblique, parallel to hindmargin ; submarginal line at three-fourths, sinuous ; a fine dark marginal line, and dark linear cell-spot.

*Hindwings* : with thick curved antemedial line ; the postmedian bent on vein 2 : cell-spot distinct, linear : marginal line slightly waved ; fringes of both wings concolorous.

Underside pale grey, rufous-tinged ; the lines darker and finer. Thorax concolorous ; head and abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♀ from Sikkim, May 1889 (Col.-Surgeon Pilcher).

*Xenoprora* gen. nov.

Like *Perixera* Meyr., but with entirely different palpi : these, instead of being slender, porrect, and decumbent, are thick, short, and upcurved in front of face, smoothly scaled below, rough-haired above, the third joint as large as the second, the hairs expanding above. Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, the inner row of pectinations about half as long as the outer.

Type : *Xenoprora parallela* sp. nov.

90. *Xenoprora parallela* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull greyish ochreous, dusted with darker ; the lines likewise slightly darker, but obscure, all parallel to hindmargin—inner, median, outer, and two submarginal : the latter, like the median, are more shades than lines ; the inner and outer are both marked by dark dots on veins ; cell-spot hardly denoted : hindmargin subrennulate, with dark dots between the veins and minute ones at the vein-ends ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : similar, but the cell-spot an elongated annulus with dark edge.

Underside without markings. Palpi ochreous, externally marked with brown : face brownish ochreous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

The base of costa of forewings is slightly rough-haired. In appearance the insect much resembles *Stibarostoma griseata* Warr. from North Queensland, which itself differs from *Perixera* by the abnormally shaped palpi.

## SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

91. *Hydrelia subrosea* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : very pale dull yellow, crossed throughout by a succession of wavy dentate rufous grey lines, slightly darker on costa : a distinct cell-spot and row of marginal dots purple : fringe yellow.

*Hindwings* : the same.

Underside pale yellowish : the forewings suffused with bright rosy, especially towards costa ; basal line of fringes in both wings bright rosy. Face and palpi pale yellowish, face brown above ; fillet white ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Allied to *H. flavilinea* Warr. from Sikkim.

92. *Psilocambogia undulosaria* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull yellow, with numerous wavy dull orange lines crossing them from base to apex ; indistinct orange or ferruginous submarginal dots between veins ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : the same ; no cell-spots on either wing.

Underside paler, somewhat reddish-tinged, without markings. Face and vertex dark brown ; fillet snow-white ; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♂ from Amboina, August 1892 (Doherty).

The forewings in this species have a very distinct fovea.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTINAE.

93. *Chloroclystis grisea* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous, suffused with grey and tinged with rufous : central fascia darker, and marked with dark dashes on veins, its inner edge angled in cell, its outer on veins 6 and 4, preceded and followed by a pale band of ground-colour traversed by a grey line ; basal patch and central fascia with traces of wavy grey lines through them ; marginal area grey, traversed by the pale uniformly wavy submarginal line ; fringe chequered light and dark grey, beyond a fine blackish basal line.

*Hindwings* : similar ; the central fascia and basal area sprinkled with black scales towards inner margin.

Underside pale grey, with the outer line in both wings marked as a diffuse black shade. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Mombasa Island, October 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

The hindwings are emarginate on either side of the middle.

94. *Chloroclystis minima* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish grey, with a curved dark grey antemedian line and a thicker darker postmedian, interrupted in the middle ; marginal area darker grey, with the paler submarginal line indistinctly visible.

*Hindwings* : with a sinuous postmedian line ; the margin strongly excised opposite cell.

Underside dull cinereous, with the markings darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

One ♀ from Geraldton, near Cairns, N. Queensland (A. S. Meek).



95. *Chrysoclystis perornata* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 390.

The three examples from which the original description was made were all ♀♀ from Humboldt Bay, New Guinea. I thought it probable that the ♂ might differ, but an example lately examined from Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula, presents no differences whatever, except in the coloration of the face and palpi, which are brownish instead of yellow. The antennae are slender, lamellate, scarcely pubescent: the hindtibiae with four spurs.

96. *Gymnoscelis albicaudata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: greyish green, dusted with dark atoms; first line at one-fourth, blackish, angulated, bent below costa, and then parallel to hindmargin; outer line at three-fourths, angled on veins 4 and 6, below 4 parallel to hindmargin; the inner half of central fascia darker from costa to below middle, the inner-marginal area pale green; submarginal line pale, minutely dentate, preceded by a dark cloud; the whole wing crossed by obscure wavy lines; marginal line distinct, blackish, suberruminate; fringe grey, with paler base.

*Hindwings*: greyish ochreous, tinged with pale green towards hindmargin, with several curved wavy darker lines and shades; a wavy postmedian black line, recurved at costa; a darker submarginal fascia, with dentate edges; a pale spot beyond it in middle; fringe and marginal line as in forewings; cell-spots in both wings indistinct.

Underside whitish, towards the costa tinged with rufous cinereous, with the two outer lines dark grey, and the cell-spot of hindwings plain. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish green, dusted with darker; anal tuft very long, white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

The costa of forewings is rough-haired to the middle, faintly convex near base, and insinuate in middle: the hindtibiae of ♂ have the two terminal spurs as in *Calluga costalis*, one much longer than the other; but the venation is that of *Gymnoscelis*, 11 anastomosing with but not becoming coincident with 12; the subcostal is not bent down, and the areole is narrow. The hindmargin of forewings is bent at vein 4, oblique below, and slightly inbent before the distinct anal angle; hindwings with hindmargin strongly rounded, somewhat bulged in centre.

97. *Gymnoscelis coquina* ab. *semiviridis* ab. nov. (? sp. dist.).

*Forewings*: precisely like typical *coquina*, with all the veins marked with black scales.

*Hindwings*: pale ochreous or greyish, suffused only with green, which forms a basal patch, central fascia, and marginal shade, with the veins as in forewings, marked with black scales; cell-spot black, distinct.

Underside of both wings white, with the fasciae blackish and concise. Head, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen dark fuscous; rest of abdomen pinkish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 18—20 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Geraldton, near Cairns, Queensland.

The specimens of *coquina* were all from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown. I am by no means sure that these with the green hindwings are not a distinct species.

98. *Gymnoscelis cristata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dark fuscous, mixed with vinous; the veins all marked with white and black scales; a tuft of spatulate black scales on the median vein at origin of first median nervule; the lower radial with raised scales throughout the central fascia, the first half white, the second black; edge of basal area indistinct; central fascia limited by fine white lines, the first followed by two darker lines, the second crenulate and angled below vein 4; outer half of central fascia vinous, except between veins 3 and 4, which space is pale green, and extends through the vinous and fuscous marginal area to the margin itself; marginal line black, interrupted by pale spots at ends of veins, which emit pale streaks through the fuscous fringe.

*Hindwings*: fuscous and vinous, except the anal half of the marginal area, which is pale green; two thick fuscous postmedian lines with vinous between them, and three fine blackish lines beyond; the veins black; marginal line and fringe as in forewings, but the fringe green beyond the green area.

Underside of forewings dark smoky grey, with four diffuse black lines; the inner margin, outer edge of exterior line, and a horizontal streak from it to hindmargin below vein 4, whitish. Hindwings white, with three diffuse blackish bands. Palpi and face fuscous; vertex and thorax mottled with rufous grey and whitish scales; abdomen with basal half reddish grey, with black segmental rings; the anal half greenish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♀ from Sandye, Jaintia Hills.

99. *Gymnoscelis grisea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: greyish fuscous, with numerous darker waved lines, all bluntly angled below the costa, then oblique and parallel to hindmargin; just beyond one-third two of these are darker and the space between them filled up with darker, so forming a narrow fascia; a similar one, but not so prominent, beyond the middle.

*Hindwings*: narrow, greyish fuscous, with the two dark fasciae of the forewings appearing as dark lines; fringes of both wings fuscous grey.

Underside dull cinereous, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous; abdomen of the ♂ very long, with whitish ochreous anal tuft; vertex of head also paler.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Fergusson Island, September 1894 (A. S. Meek).

100. *Gymnoscelis perangusta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale grey, with a slight ochreous and greenish tinge in places; the lines dark grey, waved or subdentate, and angled below costa; first near base; second, forming a band, a little before middle; third at three-fourths; submarginal line cloudy, interrupted opposite cell and below middle; a fine dark marginal line; fringe grey.

*Hindwings*: with obscure central line, and distinct curved postmedian and submarginal lines. In both wings the dark lines are finely edged with paler.

Underside dull cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♂ from Kuching, Borneo.

**Megatheca** gen. nov.

A development of *Chloroclystis*, from which it differs in having the hindwings of the ♂ very narrow, the whole of the inner-marginal area being folded over beneath from base to anal angle; the hindtibiae of ♂ have one very long median spur before the terminal pair.

Type: *Megatheca purpurea* sp. nov.

**101. Megatheca purpurea** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale yellowish green, dusted with purple scales and with dull purple fasciae, the edges waved and lined with paler; an antemedian passing round the dark cell-spot; a postmedian diffuse and broad, and a narrower submarginal.

*Hindwings*: with postmedian and submarginal fasciae only.

Underside gilded yellowish, with the disc broadly and a narrow submarginal fascia deep purple; hindwings with only the marginal area purple. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull green.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

**102. Tephroclystia ruficorpus** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale grey, suffused with pale vinous red; the costa darker, with large brown blotches representing the origin of the lines; disc crossed by numerous waved and oblique obscurely darker lines, marked often with dots on the veins, and all angled below the subcostal vein; median vein red-brown from base to end of cell; submarginal line finely denticulate, pale grey, preceded by a rufous brown fascia, containing three darker blotches, at costa, beyond cell, and above anal angle, separated from central fascia by a pale space through the centre of which a dark line is distinct; marginal area dark grey, with the veins rufous; marginal line finely black, interrupted by the paler veins; fringe dark grey, with deeper middle shade; cell-spot obsolete.

*Hindwings*: pale grey, with darker curved lines and shades; inner margin faintly tinged with vinous.

Underside pale grey, with the markings darker, especially the broadish grey submarginal fascia; cell-spots marked, but small. Face and palpi brown; vertex, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen grey, with faint reddish tint; abdomen bright vinous red.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, October 1896.

Very near to *T. rubripicta* Hmps.; distinguished by the absence of large cell-spots on upper surface, and by the wholly grey hindwings and bright red abdomen.

## SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

**103. Goniopteroloba conjuncta** sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 9, ♂).

*Forewings*: ochreous yellow, with an olive tinge in places, and especially along costa, and with some scattered black scales; a black dot at base of costa and submedian vein; the lines black; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner

margin, interrupted in the cell; second from two-thirds of costa to before two-thirds of inner margin, angled on vein 3, swollen below and connected with first line along submedian fold; submarginal line very faint, denoted by a line of dark scales, followed by a pale band; marginal line black, lunular, interrupted in middle, and preceded opposite the cell by a black blotch from the submarginal line; fringe yellow, chequered with black; costa dotted with black.

*Hindwings*: with a black curved central line; marginal area as in forewings.

Underside deeper yellow, with fine black strigae; the markings obscure. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 18—20 mm.

Both sexes from Mount Dulangan, Mindoro, 4500—5500 feet, November 1895 to January 1896 (J. Whitehead).

In the hindwings the lower angle of cell is produced to an acute point, not rounded as in the type-species, and vein 5, the radial, rises along with the third median from the point.

#### 104. *Goniopteroloba fuscata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 8, ♂).

*Forewings*: yellowish olive, fuscous-tinged, with a few black scales, which are most conspicuous along costa, which is paler; the lines indistinct, starting from oblique dark brown costal spots at one-third and two-thirds; the outer line marked by a dark spot on vein 5 and the submedian; submarginal line very obscure, marked by a small blackish spot beyond cell; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: more fuscous, but paler along costa, with traces of a darker central line from centre of inner margin.

Underside deep yellow, mottled with fuscous, with the two costal spots and submarginal spot marked darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Dulangan, Mindoro, 4500—5500 feet, November 1895 to January 1896 (J. Whitehead).

#### 105. *Remodes curticornis* sp. nov.

A ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, in good condition, answers entirely to Guenée's description of *R. aborticata* from Borneo. Of two ♀ ♀, likewise in perfect condition, from Kuching, Borneo, one is almost the exact counterpart of the ♂ from Tawaya; in fact, the markings, being clearer, correspond more precisely than do those of the ♂ with Guenée's details. In both of these specimens the three green bands which form the outer arm of the central fascia become purple only between the lower radial and the submedian vein, while the single band which forms the inner arm is purple only between the median and submedian; the marginal band and row of spots likewise become purplish almost to the apex, while in the ♀ the second of the four basal bands is slightly purple between the median and submedian. In both sexes the cell-spot is green; the hindtibiae of the ♂ are tufted with *pale* scales, and the abdomen has two pairs of lateral tufts on the penultimate segment.

In the second ♀ from Kuching nearly all the transverse lines are tinged with purple throughout, while the lustrous scales between the lines become paler and more silvery; but I should have referred it likewise to Guenée's *aborticata*, as in size and position of markings it agrees entirely with that species, had I not noticed

a decided difference in the antennae: in *abortivata* ♀ these are slender and two-thirds of the length of the forewings: in *curticornis* they are much stouter, rougher, and only half as long as the wings. The comparison of three other similarly marked ♀♀, one from Penang and two from Timor, brings out the difference clearly. These all agree in the shortness and stoutness of the antennae, and in having the transverse lines more or less dark-tinged and the cell-spot dark; the apex of both fore- and hindwings is rounder, and the row of marginal spots on forewings much more concise. The darker tints have a tendency to develop themselves horizontally beyond the cell and along the submedian fold.

#### 106. *Remodes contorta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: mealy green, without any fine darker green transverse lines, these where expressed, being all blackish: base marked with blackish; basal area limited by a bent narrow band with darker edges: central fascia with its inner edge formed by a contorted darker green band with blackish edges: the outer edge by a similar band edged by a double dentate black line, excurved below costa and becoming obsolescent in a whitish hyaline and transparent blotch, the inner arm of the inner line alone reaching the inner margin: cell-spot distinct, blackish, touching both bands: the green space between basal patch and central fascia marked above inner margin with horizontal black dashes; area between central fascia and submarginal line pale green on costa, traversed below vein 6 by a double blackish line; submarginal line parallel to hindmargin, blackish; subdentate marginal dark spots at end of veins: fringe green.

*Hindwings*: whitish.

Underside whitish grey: costal half of forewings tinged with dull rufous. Face and palpi pale green; thorax and abdomen green, mixed with blackish scales; antennae broken.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from Penang.

Resembles *R. pallidiplaga* in the white blotch at anal angle, but the palpi are green, not black, and the markings are different. The inner margin of forewings is decidedly bulged from near base to end of submedian vein, where it is slightly indented; the incision above anal angle is strongly marked, and the area below the submedian fold occupied by the pale blotch is slightly puckered and contorted beneath; the hindwings have no dark scales whatever.

#### 107. *Remodes pallidiplaga* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale dull green; the lines darker green, irregularly waved on basal half, beyond the middle angulated; three close to base, the first marked with some blackish scales, the next two confluent; inner edge of central fascia marked by a single dark green line, angulated sharply on subcostal, where it touches the dark green cell-spot, and bent below; space between basal patch and this line pale green, with a deeper wavy green line down its centre; outer part of central fascia consisting of three dark green angulated lines, curved outwards above and incurved below, approximating towards inner margin: central fascia followed by a similar pale green band to that which precedes it, but ending at anal angle in a pale whitish blotch: two dark green lines, becoming confluent below middle and containing a subquadrate dark greenish black blotch beyond cell; submarginal line sinuous, blackish green,



edged internally with pale green ; the marginal area beyond it from apex to incision slightly purplish-tinged ; five large triangular black marginal spots at ends of veins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ; fringe at base dark grey, paler externally ; the darker basal half with white spots beyond each of the five black marginal spots.

*Hindwings* : pale ochreous, dusted with grey scales ; the tip of the middle lobe darker grey ; the basal lobe very small.

Underside of forewings greenish grey, becoming fuscous towards hindmargin ; fringe fuscous, with the five white dots well marked ; hindwings as above. Palpi and antennae black, the tips of both pale ; head and thorax green ; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Gedé, West Java, 4000 feet, 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

Allied to *R. abortivata* Guen. ; distinguished at once by the pale patch at anal angle.

#### 108. *Trimetopia aetheraria* Guen., *Phal.* I. p. 352.

The examination of a ♀ of this rare species, from Dar-es-Salaam, East Africa, affords me the opportunity of making some slight corrections in Guenée's descriptions of the genus and species, and referring it, according to the venation, to its proper subfamily.

The specimen before me, which is in very fair condition, does not show any *white* veins : perhaps Guenée's examples were worn or rubbed. The tongue is present, but very slightly developed. The antennae of this ♀ are strongly pectinated, and I am inclined to believe that this pectination misled Guenée into describing his type as a ♂. It will be noticed that in his description he refers only to the ♂ ; but he afterwards records from Abyssinia a *male* and a *female*, querying this latter, possibly as not having any antennae left, for in his remarks on the genus he says, "The abdomen of the ♂ is so thick that, were it not for the presence of antennae, it might lead to a mistake."

The venation is almost identical with that of *Pseudeuchlora* Hmps. : the discocellular in forewings oblique ; in hindwings twice bent, inwards at the upper, outwards at the lower third, from which latter the radial arises. The genus must therefore be referred to the *Trichopteryginae*, next to *Leptostegna* Chr. and *Pseudeuchlora* Hmps., from both of which it differs in the pectinated antennae. The frenulum (in the ♀) is represented by a few hairs only.

#### SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

#### 109. *Camptogramma constellata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : black-brown, very much like *stellata* Guen. from America and the West Indies ; the margins of the central fascia darker, and marked by pale dots on the veins ; submarginal line irregularly dentate, pale ochreous, with a small but distinct pale spot beyond it between veins 3 and 4 ; marginal line black, with faint pale dots before it ; fringe dark, with pale apices.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside cinereous ; the lines and cell-spots dark brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♀ from Mauritius.

110. *Epirrhoe crepuscularia* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : with the ground-colour dull rufous olive ; basal area with inner half blackish fuscous, the outer olive-brown, with a paler shade between ; first line, limiting the basal area, at one-fifth, curved ; central fascia broad, blackish fuscous ; its inner edge curved and slightly indented in cell and on submedian fold, its outer protuberant below costa, forming a sinus in cell, with two small blunt teeth below middle and waved above inner margin ; traversed by three darker lines, and containing a dark cell-spot ; the fascia is margined on both sides by a fine pale slightly lustrous line within a fine dark one ; the narrow curved band preceding it and the somewhat broader one following it are of the ground-colour ; marginal area formed first of a brown fascia, which deepens into a dark fuscous cloud along hindmargin ; submarginal line obscure, wavy ; dark marginal area obliquely edged from apex, the apex itself remaining paler ; fringe dark fuscous.

*Hindwings* : dark smoky fuscous, with traces of a narrow antemedian and broad median and submarginal darker bands.

Underside dull cinereous, with darker markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous olive.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Mount Dulangan, Mindoro, 4500 to 5500 feet, November 1895 to January 1896 (J. Whitehead).

111. *Eulype* (?) *disparata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 12, ♂).

♂. *Forewings* : glossy, leaden-grey ; costal edge tinged with ochreous, more broadly beyond the middle ; three transverse broadish lines white ; first curved, close to base ; second at one-third, curved slightly below costa, and bent at median, nearly vertical ; third at two-thirds, vertical below costa and above inner margin, forming a strong outward sinus between veins 4 and 2 : fringe greyish ochreous ; cell-spot minute, dark, with paler scales round it.

*Hindwings* : white, with fine angled median and dotted postmedian lines ; the margin beyond submarginal line leaden-grey ; fringe ochreous grey, with dark grey dashes beyond the veins.

Underside similar, but the forewings with only the outer pale line. Head, thorax, and abdomen leaden-grey ; antennae pale ochreous.

♀ very different ; dull whitish, with very pale olive-grey inner, outer, and submarginal lines ; margin of both wings grey ; underside white ; head, thorax, and abdomen all whitish.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 28 mm. ; ♀, 25 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, December 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

The ♂ antennae are lamellate, subserrate ; areole of forewings simple.

112. *Euphia propinqua* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep fulvous yellow, with rufous brown fasciae ; basal area with the outer edge evenly curved ; central fascia with its inner edge bluntly bent on the median vein, its outer bluntly angled on the subcostal and strongly on the third median nervule, with a sinus above and below, so that the fascia itself is constricted below the middle : marginal area broadly rufous brown, containing a triangular pale apical blotch, edged with pale yellow ; fringe rufous brown ; the edges of the central fascia and basal patch with a paler yellow line.

*Hindwings*: uniform fulvous yellow; the fringe concolorous.

Underside fulvous yellow, with the edge of basal patch, outer edge of central fascia, and area beneath the apical spot brownish. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♂ from Pu-tsu-fu, West China, 8000—10,000 feet, July 1890.

Allied to *E. fulcata* Forst. and *ungata* Feld.

### 113. *Gandaritis reduplicata* sp. nov.

Like *G. flavata* Moore in the forewings.

*Hindwings*: with basal two-thirds white, marginal third yellow; the veins blackish; a diffuse curved blackish central band, and distinct lunulate blackish postmedian and submarginal band; the cell-spot black.

Expanse of wings: 70 mm.

One ♀ from Omei-Shan, West China.

### 114. *Glaucopteryx subalbata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: fuscous black, sprinkled with bluish white scales; the usual transverse wavy lines darker, but obscure; the waved fascia between basal patch and central fascia marked by bluish white scales, most conspicuous at costa and on inner margin; the space between the two limiting bands of the central fascia white from costa to middle, then whitish smeared with fuscous and diffusely broadened to inner margin, leaving the dark basal half of wing projecting along the median vein as an acute point; outer line, bounding central fascia, and submarginal line, both waved and marked with bluish white scales, and whitish towards costa: a row of dark marginal dashes between the veins; fringe with basal half wholly dark, apical half whitish, with dark patches opposite veins; cell-spot dark, obscure.

*Hindwings*: white, smoky grey at base and along inner margin, with a broad smoky fuscous marginal band; fringe altogether white round apex.

Underside of forewings white, with the cell cinereous, and a broad blackish marginal fascia, containing a large white apical and smaller white subapical spot. Hindwings white, with broad blackish marginal fascia, containing a white spot at apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish, speckled with pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from Sikkim, 11,000 feet.

This is evidently akin to *albaper* Hmps., also from Sikkim, in which species, however, the hindwings are black throughout, except for the apical spot. Superficially it reminds one much of *Xanthorhōe turbata* Hüb., like it a mountain species.

### 115. *Photoscotosia funebris* Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 117.

The ♀ of this species, like the ♀ of *P. miniosata*, is different from the ♂. The outer three-fifths is a mixture of rufous and grey on a paler ground; the basal two-fifths suffused with blackish brown as far as second line; underside of forewings with the pale discal space much wider and reaching to costa, containing there at its middle a large blackish blotch, at the commencement of the outer line.

It is evidently the Chinese form of the Indian *miniosata*.

116. *Plerocymia albiclausa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: with ground-colour whitish ochreous, more or less suffused, except in the marginal area, with pale red-brown; basal patch edged by a pale line angled below costa, then oblique and waved; a similar line through the patch nearer base, with a dark dot below the median; inner edge of central fascia limited by a similar line at one-third; outer edge dark brown, oblique and straight, parallel to hindmargin, at five-sixths: the fascia itself dull red-brown, containing three or four darker oblique lines and a small black cell-spot; the fascia is followed by an oblique white band, with a grey line along its middle; marginal area beyond rufous fuscous, the inner half forming a dark band edged by the obscure pale submarginal line; an oblique pale streak from the apex: marginal line formed of pairs of black dots; fringe fuscous.

*Hindwings*: whitish, with a grey curved postmedian shade.

Underside ochreous, dusted and suffused with fuscous; the marginal area paler; cell-spots and outer line dark and distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

117. *Plerocymia nigrocellata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 6, ♂).

*Forewings*: uniform glossy grey; marginal area darker, beyond a pale submarginal line curved parallel to hindmargin; costal area slightly darker, brownish; cell-spot oblique, velvety black; fringe glossy grey.

*Hindwings*: hardly paler, without markings of any kind.

Underside slightly reddish-tinged; forewings as above; hindwings slightly speckled with blackish, with a minute black cell-dot and submarginal line denoted by black dashes on veins. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 32 mm.: ♀, 26 mm.

One ♀, four ♂♂, from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, December 1896 (Dr. Anson).

*Polystroma* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa straight, curved at base and before apex; hindmargin obliquely curved: the submedian vein beneath with a tuft of black hairs from base.

*Hindwings*: with hindmargin rounded and suberuncate, slightly truncate before the anal angle: fold in cell clothed in last half with a bed of grey scales.

Antennae of ♂ subserrate, ciliated, as in *Ochyrus*; forehead with a cone of scales; palpi triangular, squamous, third joint obscured; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular nearly vertical; first median at seven-eighths, second only just before lower angle of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 11, and again with 7, 8, 9, forming a double areole; 11 from near apex of areole, 7 from apex; 10 short-stalked. Hindwings with the subcostals stalked; discocellular oblique; radial from its centre.

Type: *Polystroma subspissata* sp. nov.

*Cidaria fuscigrisca* Hampson, from India, and *Lygria mardinata* Stand. from Mesopotamia, are probably congeneric. The genus is akin to *Melitulias* Meyer from Australia.

118. *Polystroma subspissata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge; basal patch and central fascia blackish, with some rufous scales intermixed; the former bounded by two curved black lines; the latter with inner edge curved and slightly toothed on submedian fold, the outer toothed below costa and angled on vein 4, below which it is incurved; several waved blackish lines are visible within the fascia; cell-spot dark, with rufous scales round it; space between basal patch and central fascia with three fine curved lines, and some rufous scales before the fascia; beyond the fascia is a rufous band with two waved dark lines; marginal area grey and rufous, with the waved submarginal line paler; a black interrupted marginal line; fringe pale.

*Hindwings*: pale grey; the inner margin blackish; a blackish postmedian curved line, followed by a pale fascia and some dark waved lines, all more distinct towards inner margin.

Underside dull cinereous, with central fascia and cell-spots of both wings darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey and black: basal segment of abdomen paler; metathorax blackish; tuft of forewings black; thickened scales in cell of hindwings grey.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, March 1894; one ♀ marked Natal, without date.

An obscure-looking species, recalling *unidentaria* of Haworth.

The ♀ has the pale band on each side of the central fascia narrower, with a single rufous line through it; the dark band preceding the submarginal line is more distinct, and marked with black beneath costa and opposite cell; the hindwings are smoky fuscous, with the lines darker.

## SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

*Allaxithea* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: triangular, broad; costa curved throughout; apex prominent, acute; hindmargin scarcely curved; anal angle rectangular.

*Hindwings*: triangular; apex rounded; anal angle rectangular; hindmargin slightly curved.

Palpi porrect, upcurved, third joint short, pointed; antennae of ♂ serrate, of ♀ simple.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular straight; first median at two-thirds; second a little before angle of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from some distance before angle of cell; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with costal. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median both shortly before angle of cell. Forewing of ♂ without fovea; hindwing with fovea at base of vein 8.

Type: *Allaxithea purpurascens* Moore.

Allied to *Orthobrachia* Warr.; certainly belonging to the *Stegania* group, not to *Teplehrina*.

119. *Bapta longipennis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: elongate, white, very finely dusted with dark atoms; the lines diffuse, grey; first from costa before one-third to near middle of inner margin; the



outer at three-fourths, slightly waved, and parallel to hindmargin : marginal and apical areas smeared with pale fulvous; marginal line and fringe pale fulvous.

*Hindwings* : with second line only marked.

Underside dull white. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; face and palpi dark brown; antennae fulvous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, July 1896.

#### 120. *Micronidia simpliciat*a ab. *mediofusca* ab. nov.

Differs from typical *simpliciat*a Moore in having the first three lines obliterated, the space between the basal and outer line being suffused with pale brownish grey; submarginal line only visible above inner margin. On the hindwings, which have no inner line in the type-form, the grey band is restricted to the space between the median and postmedian, the submarginal line remaining distinct throughout.

A single ♂ from the Khasias, August 1896, taken with others of the ordinary form.

#### *Microxena* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : with costa curved at base and before apex, straight between; apex rectangular; hindmargin elbowed at vein 3, vertical above, oblique below, and slightly incurved before anal angle, which is well marked.

*Hindwings* : ample; with the margin bent at veins 8 and 7, and bluntly subdentate at vein 4, faintly excised between 4 and 6; anal angle rectangular.

Antennae of ♂ minutely serrate, with short ciliations; palpi porrect, short; tongue and frenulum present; no fovea; hindtibiae with four spurs.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell not quite half the length of wing; discocellular oblique, very faint; first median at three-fourths, second from close to lower angle; radials normal; all five subcostals stalked; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with costal, 10 again anastomosing with 8 and 9. Hindwings with costa shortly approximated to subcostal; first subcostal nervule and second median from before angles of cell; no radial.

Type : *Microxena invalida* sp. nov.

The genus will come near *Peratophyga* and *Ninodes*, from both of which it differs by the absence of a fovea and by the elbowed hindmargin in the forewings.

#### 121. *Microxena invalida* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull purplish grey, with no distinct markings; the costa yellowish, with groups of striae of the dark ground-colour; hindmargin narrowly yellowish, the darker ground-colour running out to the elbow as in the genus *Chrysocraspeda*; fringe yellowish.

*Hindwings* : with the hindmargin very narrowly and obscurely yellowish; fringe yellow.

Underside paler, with faint traces of a curved darker postmedian band on forewings. Face and palpi yellowish; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March to April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Superficially wonderfully resembling a *Chrysocraspeda*.

122. *Nothomiza binotata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: silky grey, sparsely mottled with rather coarse blackish speckles, tinged with fawn-colour towards base, and becoming quite reddish fawn along costa; two cream-coloured costal blotches of an irregular triangular shape, the first in the middle, the second at three-fourths.

*Hindwings*: paler, silky grey, mottled only towards inner margin and anal angle, and there also slightly suffused with fawn.

Head, face, thorax, and abdomen all fawn-colour, the hind segments of the abdomen greyer. Underside quite pale: the hindwings much mottled, and showing traces of a dark curved submarginal line.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Many from the Khasias.

Closely related to *Nothomiza costinotata* Warr. (*Argyge*).

123. *Nothomiza nana* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull grey-brown, with numerous indistinct dark strigulae; the costal streak throughout pale sulphur-yellow, its lower edge irregularly striated with the brown ground-colour; very indistinct dark antemedian and postmedian lines and dark cell-spot; fringe lemon-yellow, with a dark brown basal line.

*Hindwings*: paler, with a strong rufous tinge; cell-spot and outer curved line visible; fringe and marginal line as in forewings; the inner margin narrowly yellow.

Underside of both wings uniform deep yellow, the hindwings deeper than the forewings; forewings towards hindmargin with a few fine dark freckles. Face, palpi, and collar ferruginous; vertex and antennae sulphur-yellow; thorax, patagia, and back of abdomen grey; rest of abdomen and legs yellow.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, October 1896.

124. *Parasynergia nigrifrons* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: sandy ochreous, speckled with fine black atoms; a black dot at base in middle: first line represented by four black dots in a curve, one above subcostal vein, one on median and submedian veins, and the fourth on inner margin nearer base; a black cell-spot on a very faint median shade; outer line obliquely curved parallel to hindmargin, marked by black dashes on veins to vein 2, then by two curves to inner margin: the line is closely followed by a blackish shade, forming two black blotches above inner margin; submarginal line formed by black somewhat wedge-shaped marks between the veins, followed, after a fine waved pale line, by an interrupted blackish shade, the dark markings being more prominent beyond cell and above inner margin; a row of distinct black marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: similar, the black markings less pronounced; the dots forming the second line connected by a ferruginous thread.

Underside duller; the black markings coarser, more blotched. Face and palpi black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; abdomen with pairs of dorsal black dots; antennae ochreous, with very long pectinations.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Indruman, Bonthain, 2300 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

Distinguished at once by the black face and palpi.

125. *Scardamia maculata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep fulvous orange, with numerous fine black transverse striae ; lines as in *auricincta* Wlk. (= *sofalaria* Feld.) from S. Africa: central area between inner and outer line occupied by a large blackish blotch, thinning out towards costa.

*Hindwings* : with an aggregation of black striae in place of a blotch.

Underside pale yellowish ochreous, with the margins of both wings diffusely reddish brown.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

SUBFAMILY ABRAVINAE.

126. *Pogonopygia nigralbata attenuata* subsp. nov.

Differs from the type-form of *nigralbata* Warr., from Japan, W. China, and the Khasias, chiefly in having the central markings of forewings attenuated. In the place of three rounded costal blotches are three oblique streaks, consisting of contiguous flattened oval marks on the veins : the first, of four such marks, on costa, costal and subcostal veins, and on the fold in the cell ; the second, of two above and two below the large cell-spot, which is blackish with white central line ; the third, of a double costal blotch and a smaller one on vein 5 ; on the first median nervule and on the submedian fold below it are two elongate blotches, not contiguous ; and in the place of the blotch on inner margin, two oblique streaks to the submedian vein ; the veins and submarginal line intersecting the dark marginal area are white only below the middle, being dark grey above.

One ♀ from Rukit Putus, Selangore, 3000 feet, May 1896 (Curtis).

SUBFAMILY BRACINAE.

127. *Bursada adaucta* sp. nov.

Like *B. maculifera* Feld., but with all the orange markings enlarged and with more irregular edges, so that instead of describing it as black with orange spots it would be more correct to call it orange with black markings and two narrow black transverse bands: the orange apical mark is considerably larger. In the hindwings an additional orange streak is developed beyond the blotch at anal angle, and the basal and anal segments of the abdomen are broadly orange.

Two ♂♂ from Siao Islands, north of Celebes, September 1896 (W. Doherty).

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

128. *Bursada* (?) *puncticorpus* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 18, ♀).

*Forewings* : deep orange-red ; the base narrowly black, with a snow-white spot ; a broad black band from middle of costa to anal angle, its inner edge very irregularly crenulate ; apex black from three-fourths of costa to middle of hindmargin, which there is narrowly black.

*Hindwings* : with hindmargin black, narrow in middle, its inner edge sinuous from three-fourths of costa, and forming a large quadrate blotch at anal angle.

Underside the same. Palpi and antennae black; face black, with the lower third white; thorax black, with a white spot between the shoulders in front; abdomen black, with a row of white spots down the back.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♀ from Fort Abercorn, British Central Africa, 1895.

129. *Bursada rotundimacula* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 26, ♀).

*Forewings* : black, with two white streaks from base, one, reaching to two-thirds of cell, above the subcostal vein, the other short, above the submedian; a pale yellowish spot at base; a very irregular white fascia from near end of cell, not touching the subcostal vein, running obliquely outwards and broadening to the submedian fold, then much constricted on the submedian vein, and again expanding and occupying the middle third of inner margin; a large irregularly edged oval blotch towards apex from near costa to below vein 4; a series of submarginal oval white spots between the veins, those opposite the cell obsolescent; fringe black(?).

*Hindwings* : white, with the base narrowly black; a large round discal spot; a broad marginal black border, running in along vein 4, containing large white semi-elliptical submarginal blotches between the veins; the inner edge of the marginal border slate-colour, which tint is extended along costa to basal blotch, which is also edged with slate-colour.

Underside the same, but blacker. Face, pectus, forefemora, and collar pale yellowish; palpi and antennae black; thorax black, mixed with pale yellowish; abdomen ringed alternately with black and pale yellow.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

One ♀ from N. Luzon (Whitehead).

In appearance resembling rather a *Craspedosis*, but the antennae, even in the ♀, are pectinated, as in *Bursada*.

130. *Craspedosis albigutta* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : slaty black, with an oblique white blotch from below middle of costa to near inner margin before anal angle; this blotch is broader below than above, the inner edge sinuous, with a slight indentation basewards below first median nervule, and with a short point below costa directed towards the apex; fringe black.

*Hindwings* : wholly black.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; anal orifice beneath orange.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♀ from Etna Bay, New Guinea, August 1896 (Webster).

Intermediate between *C. semiplaga* Warr. from Fergusson Island and *C. oralis* from Humboldt Bay, New Guinea; distinguished from the former by the *broad* white blotch, and from the latter by the wholly black hindwings and abdomen.

131. *Hylemera flavibasis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white; costa narrowly black at base, limiting a small basal orange blotch, then widening to apex; hindmargin diffusely black, containing dull smoky-tinged pale spaces, beyond cell and between the medians, the whitish ground-colour running in nearly to margin along the submedian fold; the black edging extends

from anal angle along inner margin nearly to middle ; the median vein is marked with black in the outer half of cell.

*Hindwings* : white, with a sinuous-edged blackish border from just beyond middle of costa to anal angle, interrupted opposite the cell, except for a few marginal black scales, by the white ground-colour ; fringe black, except opposite the cell.

Underside similar ; face yellowish ; antennae and thorax black ; abdomen with whitish basal segment.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from the Cameroons.

### **Lobocraspeda** gen. nov.

*Forewings* : elongate ; costa straight, curved slightly at base, and convex before apex ; apex rounded ; hindmargin obliquely rounded, very faintly indented at end of vein 2.

*Hindwings* : narrow, elongate ; hindmargin very strongly rounded, forming a semicircle from apex to end of vein 2, where there is a deep angular indentation, the anal region forming an angulated lobe ; in the ♀ this indentation is very faint.

Antennae (♂) pubescent ; palpi porrect, hairy ; tongue and frenulum strongly developed ; pectus and femora hairy ; forewings of ♂ with fovea ; hindwings of ♂ with inner-marginal area sulcate on either side of vein 1.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell about half as long as wing ; discocellular slightly oblique ; first median at one-half, second close before angle of cell ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked ; 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell ; cell more than half the length of wing, the discocellular inangulated ; first and second median nervules near together from before lower angle of cell, both curved and shortened.

Type : *Lobocraspeda coeruleostriga* sp. nov.

#### 132. *Lobocraspeda coeruleostriga* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 3, ♂).

*Forewings* : black, with a blue spot near base on the submedian fold, and a vertical slightly sinuous blue fascia at two-thirds, not touching either costa or inner margin ; fringe black, glossy.

*Hindwings* : with the base, costa, and three-fifths of outer margin, including the lobe at anal angle, black, leaving an irregularly semicircular area on inner margin yellow.

Underside dull slaty brown ; the yellow area of hindwings duller. Head, palpi, and thorax black ; abdomen yellow. In the ♀ the yellow becomes dull blurred orange.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 54 mm ; ♀, 58 mm.

Four ♂♂, one ♀, from New Guinea. Mount Alexander to Mount Nisbet, January 1896 (Anthony).

#### 133. *Pitthea fractimacula* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : black, with two oblique red blotches with broken edges, one from below one-third of costa to above inner margin beyond middle, the other from below two-thirds of costa to near middle of hindmargin, the latter bent and narrowed at the lower end.

*Hindwings*: with an irregular red discal blotch from near base to near middle of hindmargin, touching costa beyond middle; fringes of both wings black.

Underside duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen black.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

One ♂ on the road between Stanley Pool and Lukolele, 1894 (Harrison).

#### 134. *Turekheimeria argentiplaga* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: velvety black, with an oval oblique white blotch towards apex extending from vein 7 to vein 3, crossed by veins 4 and 6 as black lines, vein 5 remaining white; fringe black.

*Hindwings*: purple-black, the purple tinge in certain lights very brilliant, much more so than in the forewings.

Underside of forewings more brownish, towards base and inner margin smoky white; hindwings occupied by a large oval bluish white patch, the inner and hindmargins and apex broadly black, the costa narrowly black; extreme base orange, edged by a black line. Palpi, upper half of face, vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen black; lower half of face white; collar scarlet; pectus orange.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Two ♂♂ taken on the road from Stanley Pool to Lukolele, 1894 (Harrison).

#### 135. *Turekheimeria rubriplaga* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: velvety black, with an irregularly shaped white blotch beyond cell, extending from subcostal vein to near hindmargin, constricted in the middle opposite the cell, and prolonged hindward.

*Hindwings*: black; fringes of both wings black.

Underside of forewings as above, but paler and tinged with reddish along the veins towards base; hindwings deep red, with a narrow crenulated black border from costa before apex, thinning off along hindmargin to a point at anal angle. Pectus, underside of abdomen, and collar red; lower half of face white; all else black.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone.

#### 136. *Xanthomima cyanoxantha pallida* subsp. nov.

Meyrick's type of *cyanoxantha*, a ♀, was from Port Moresby, New Guinea. A pair from Stephansort, German New Guinea, differ from the type in that the slate-coloured central area of the dark marginal fascia has become much paler. In the ♀ the difference is less conspicuous, as only the area opposite the cell of forewings is whitish, with dark striae. On the other hand, in the ♂ there is a whitish fascia from anal angle upwards, widening out beyond the cell into a whitish blotch, with an acute projection inwards along vein 6, while in the hindwings the centre of the black fascia is occupied by a series of yellow lunular blotches, which towards the apex are coalescent. The fringe of both wings is wholly black, without any trace of white dots at the ends of the veins, as described by Mr. Meyrick.



## SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

137. *Buzura analiplaga* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull white, covered with coarse grey and fuscous speckles; the lines all indistinct; four dark spots on costa, at one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, and before apex; from the first a curved brown shade arises, representing the basal line; before hindmargin, on vein 5, are two small brown blotches, separated by the pale submarginal line, which rises from the apical spot; above the anal angle is a large patch of brown scales, containing a double strongly angulated brown line, ending in anal angle; dark marginal spots between the veins; fringe whitish; cell-spot obscure, greyish.

*Hindwings*: with no first line; all the marginal markings as in forewings, but the blotch above anal angle narrower.

Underside dull white, with the dark markings showing through. Lower half of face and palpi fuscous; upper part of face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish; basal segment of abdomen with a broad fuscous ring.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1896 (Dr. Roth).

138. *Buzura annulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, dusted in places with fuscous scales; the lines fuscous, accompanied by a yellower shade; first at one-fourth, nearly straight to the submedian, then sharply oblique basewards, preceded by a yellow spot between the median and submedian veins; central shade yellow only, except at costa, where there is a fuscous spot, and on inner margin, where it shows a fuscous lunule; cell-spot not marked; outer line at three-fourths, obliquely curved outwards, bidentate beyond cell, then dentate inwards on veins and forming curves outwards between them to inner margin at four-fifths; submarginal line pale, waved, preceded by lunulate fuscous spots, and opposite the cell by a similar bidentate mark to that of the outer line, where the marginal dusting is also stronger; an obscure row of dark marginal spots, those immediately below apex only distinct; fringe ochreous, chequered with brown.

*Hindwings*: less dusted with dark scales; the central shade fuscous, bent in along the median vein; outer line bent outwards, scarcely bidentate, beyond cell, thick and nearly straight to inner margin; the rest as in forewings.

Underside pale ochreous, undusted; cell-spots fuscous, those in forewings large; the outer lines indicated. Face brown above, yellowish below; pectus and forelegs brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; abdomen with a brown band at base and brown segmental rings.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Distinguished from *B. pustulata* Warr. by the absence of the sinus in the outer line below the cell.

139. *Buzura atomaria* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: yellowish ochreous, with an oblique central and marginal yellower fascia; the whole surface dusted with black atoms, most densely in the basal half of wing, the space between the two fasciae alone remaining comparatively free from dark scales and bounded externally by the sinuous edge of the outer fascia;

submarginal line visible only beyond cell, where it is preceded by two blackish lunules and followed by blackish scales.

*Hindwings* : similar, but the dense dusting confined to a diffuse central fascia ; fringe of both wings pale ochreous.

Underside rather paler, less densely dusted. Palpi blackish ; face yellow, or dark fuscous with lower third yellow ; vertex and shoulders yellow ; thorax and abdomen ochreous, with darker scales ; legs dark grey.

Expanse of wings : 60—68 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (W. Doherty).

These may be the ♂♂ of *Buzura pura* Warr. from S. Celebes, of which only ♀♀ are known.

140. *Phaselia* (?) *dentilinea* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 5, ♀).

*Forewings* : dull whitish, overlaid with pale olive-grey and sparse black scales ; the lines black ; first from costa at one-sixth, running out along subcostal vein to beyond middle of cell, there strongly angled, and oblique and wavy to inner margin at one-sixth ; second from costa before middle, running obliquely outwards to beyond cell-spot, there bluntly angled, oblique inwards to origin of first median nervule, acutely angled basewards, curved outward and oblique to inner margin before middle ; outer line at two-thirds, at first shortly incurved, then running outwards, but less obliquely, bluntly angled on vein 5, and oblique to inner margin in middle, just beyond median line, bluntly angled outwards above the submedian vein ; submarginal line strongly zigzag, somewhat interrupted ; an olive-grey marginal fascia ; traversed between the veins by horizontal black streaks, each running to the apex of a black marginal lunule ; fringe whitish, chequered with dark at the ends of the veins ; cell-spot small, black.

*Hindwings* : with a central biareolate line from inner margin to cell ; a curved postmedian line ; cell-spot large, black ; hindmargin as in forewings, but the submarginal line still more indistinct ; the marginal line strongly crenulate, the horizontal black streaks obscure.

Underside dingy grey ; both cell-spots large and black ; black spots on costa at origin of lines in both wings ; the outer line marked across the wing. Face and palpi white below, black above ; vertex white ; collar black ; basal third of antennae white, the rest black. Thorax white, the tips of the shoulders black ; abdomen whitish, tinged with grey, each segment behind with a black white-edged ring, the black developed into a double row of small spots along the dorsal area.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♀ from S. Africa.

The margin of hindwings is strongly indented beyond the submedian fold, so that the anal angle appears lobed. In the forewings veins 10 and 11 are coincident ; in the hindwings the costal is approximated to the subcostal for fully three-fourths of cell.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

141. *Alcis contortilinea* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 16, ♂).

*Forewings* : pale pinkish grey, dusted with black ; the lines velvety black ; first line from costa at one-third, outwardly curved to the median vein, thence oblique to

inner margin close to base; second line from costa at two-thirds, oblique outward to vein 5, where it is strongly angled, then curved inward to middle of inner margin and forming a blunt tooth outward on vein 2; this line forms a small outward tooth on each vein; submarginal line pale, strongly dentate, edged internally with black at costa, in middle, and above anal angle, also edged outwardly with black in middle and above anal angle; discal mark oval, black-edged; a fine black median line starts from a black costal spot touching the discal mark, forms two teeth outwards beyond the mark, then runs basewards and touches the first line on median vein, forms a horizontal loop and three teeth below it, reaching inner margin close to outer line; a row of large black marginal spots between the veins; from the base of the discal mark a black line runs outward to the inner edge of the submarginal line at the middle; fringe pale grey.

*Hindwings*: with black basal line, and straight black line shortly beyond, not reaching costa; a black-edged large discal annulus; curved and dentate black central line; submarginal line pale, edged inwardly with black, the black from inner margin to the angle on the radial being thick and straight.

Underside pale yellowish ochreous, with the cell-spots and lines black. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

One ♂ from Upoto, R. Congo (Oram).

#### 142. *Aleis faustinata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: greyish white, dusted with dark grey and ochreous; the lines dark grey, starting from dark costal spots: first at one-fourth of costa, curved, to inner margin near base; second in the middle, bent outwards beyond cell round the blackish cell-spot, then oblique to middle of inner margin; third at two-thirds, sinuous, and marked chiefly by dark dashes on veins, and followed by a fuscous shade; submarginal pale, indistinct, with irregular dark clouds on either side; marginal spots dark grey; fringe pale grey, mottled with dark basal patches.

*Hindwings*: the same, without first line; the cell-spot *beyond* the median line.

Underside greyish ochreous, dusted and suffused with fuscous; cell-spots and middle and outer lines blackish. Face and palpi black and whitish; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from West China.

#### 143. *Calichodes foveata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white, speckled with olive-grey; the lines dark olive-grey: first obscure, at one-fourth; second in middle, diffuse and darker, strongly curved round the cell-spot; third at three-fourths, twice sinuated; submarginal waved, formed of olive-grey lunules; connected with outer line below middle, and with hindmargin above the middle by a dark shade; a row of dark marginal dashes; fringe whitish, chequered with grey.

*Hindwings*: with the lines darker and thicker.

Underside dull grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; face with two black dots, forming a bar, in the middle.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

The fovea of forewings in the ♂ is conspicuous ; in forewings veins 7, 8, 9, 10 are stalked, 11 being coincident with 10. The insect is superficially very much like *Craspedia fibulata* Guen.

#### 144. *Chogada lacteata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, dusted with fuscous ; the three lines blackish, curved, wavy and denticulate, the outer approaching the median on inner margin ; the first preceded and the third followed by an ochreous fascia ; cell-spot of raised white scales within a sinus of the median line ; submarginal line also denticulate, but thicker than the other lines, followed also by an ochreous shade ; a row of marginal black spots ; fringe whitish.

*Hindwings* : similar, without first line.

Underside white, with large cell-spots, thick postmedian and broad marginal shade blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, dusted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Kinnignuang, New Britain (Ribbe).

#### 145. *Chogada marmorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish, tinged in parts with rufous and dusted with fuscous ; first line broad, double, strongly waved and dentate, vertical, at one-third ; median line single, distinct, vertical, and faintly waved, edged with ferruginous scales ; outer line at two-thirds, strongly dentate and double, incurved from vein 4 and closely approximated to median line on inner margin ; marginal area beyond it blackish as far as vein 4, then whitish ochreous, containing a serpentine streak and some dark clouds towards anal angle ; the submarginal line pale and waved, only distinct in the dark apical shade ; a row of black marginal spots ; fringe grey or ochreous.

*Hindwings* : the same, without first line ; the apical patch paler ; both wings with cell-spot formed of glossy ochreous scales, semi-erect, and concealing some black scales beneath their apex.

Underside mealy grey, with the dark markings indistinctly showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish ; shoulders with a brown line across them in front.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♂ from Mauritius.

In this species the palpi are longer than usual ; the hindtibiae greatly swollen ; the middle segments of the abdomen with conspicuous lateral tufts.

#### 146. *Darisa* (?) *dissimilis* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 17, ♀ ; 19, ♂).

♂. *Forewings* : brown or red-brown, speckled with blackish ; the lines blackish, often much obscured by darker shading ; first line at one-fourth, double, bent below costa, sometimes marked by black costal spots, and with dark dots on veins, embracing a black blotch on inner margin ; middle line single, otherwise similar to first line, curved round the black cell-spot ; outer line at two-thirds, double, marked by double black points on veins, and with a blackish blotch beyond the origin of

veins 3 and 4 ; submarginal pale, wavy, lunulate, preceded on costa by a blackish blotch, preceded and followed by similar blotches opposite the cell : a row of black marginal spots between the veins ; fringe concolorous ; the black blotches on the various lines sometimes expanded so as to form a diffuse oblique black shade from base of first line to hindmargin above middle ; at the origin of veins 3 and 4 is a wedge-shaped pale spot, white, ochreous, or pale brown.

*Hindwings* : with double waved antemedian and postmedian blackish lines, with a distinct round black cell-spot in the paler fascia between them ; submarginal line pale, with a dark shade before and beyond it, and preceded opposite the cell by a dark blotch.

Underside ochreous, mottled with fuscous ; the cell-spots distinct ; a broad fuscous or brownish marginal fascia, more complete on the forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown ; underside of abdomen and legs much paler.

♀. Pale ochreous wood-colour, dusted with grey ; the lines marked only by dark dots on veins ; the markings varying much in intensity ; the dark oblique shade from base of first line always more or less indicated ; the pale spot on the median often hardly marked.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 32—39 mm. : ♀, 32—46 mm.

Three ♀ ♀, five ♂ ♂, from Mauritius.

A variable species, but always distinguishable by the oblique dark shade and pale central spot.

#### 147. *Ectropis macariata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : silky grey, with a slight lilac tinge ; the costa dark grey : the veins in places with black scales ; first line at one-third, vertical, twice curved, dotted on the veins ; median line fine, sinuous, just curved round the dark linear cell-streak ; outer line at two-thirds, very sinuous, its upper half darker and thicker, marked with darker dots on veins, shortly sinuous outwards from vein 3 to 4, widely inwards from vein 3 to 1 : upper half of marginal area more or less brown-grey ; submarginal line pale grey, irregularly waved, preceded by a darker shade, marked with dots on veins : a marginal row of blackish triangular spots ; fringe pale grey.

*Hindwings* : similar, without first line ; median line obsolete before costa ; basal area to outer line paler than marginal area.

Underside dull grey, with dark smoky marginal fascia. Face, palpi, and thorax brownish grey ; abdomen paler grey.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

Two ♂ ♂ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland (A. S. Meek).

The fovea is greatly developed.

#### 148. *Ectropis sabulosa* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 94.

The type, a ♂, was from Amboina. A ♀ lately received from Doherty, taken in August or September 1896 at Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, expands 52 mm. The lines in it are marked by small dark spots on costa, and by very pale olive-ochreous shades, only the exterior and submarginal lines being marked with darker, the submarginal forming a grey blotch before apex. On the underside the wings are thickly dusted with greyish fuscous speckles, and the submarginal line is marked by a dark grey shade, forming a blotch on costa.



149. *Ectropis* (?) *tenuis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale greyish, dusted with darker atoms; a short dark line close to base; first line at one-fourth, curved, marked by dark dashes on veins, most distinct at costa; second line oblique, from costa at three-fourths to two-thirds of inner margin, with long and somewhat irregular dashes on veins; a dark cell-spot; submarginal line formed of angulated dashes, darkest beyond cell; a row of dark marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: thickly dusted with darker, but without markings.

Underside dull grey, the markings showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Oolassi, N.W. India, August 1893.

In the British Museum is another example, also a ♀, from Dalhousie.

The wings are elongate and semitransparent.

150. *Ophthalmodon ruficornis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull greyish green; costa striated with darker green and fuscous; the lines dark fuscous, tinged with rufous, and marked generally by dark linear dashes on the veins; the exterior line double, incurved below middle, and approaching median line on inner margin; submarginal pale, dentate, preceded by an interrupted series of black wedge-shaped marks, and followed by an obscure row of rounder marks; marginal spots large, distinct; fringe green; cell-spot green, edged with fuscous.

*Hindwings*: similar; the central space dusted with rufous and fuscous scales.

Underside blurred olive-grey; the cell-spots smoky brown; an angulated outer line, and apex of forewings paler; costa ochreous, with black strigae. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-green; basal segments of the latter with pairs of dark dorsal spots. Antennae with pectinations red.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

One ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (Doherty).

151. *Pseudalcis cinerascens* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 97.

In the series of this insect from Pulo Lant, south of Borneo, there was no ♀. Along with two ♂♂ taken by Doherty at Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, comes a single ♀ which, though decidedly different in appearance, evidently belongs here. The ground-colour is whitish—not fuscous grey—irrorated with pale olive-grey, and with all the lines and edges of the discal spots olive-grey. The underside as in the ♂, but paler.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm. only, the smaller of the two ♂♂ being 52 mm., the larger 62 mm., the same as the Pulo Lant examples.

152. *Pseudalcis* (?) *pectinata* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 97.

The ♂ of this species agrees with the ♀, except on the underside, which, instead of being smoky brown, is whitish throughout, with a dark grey submarginal shade, most distinct below costa of forewing. The ♀ originally described was from Warri, R. Niger: the ♂ is from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, dated December 1896 (Dr. Anson).



## SUBFAMILY SCOTOPTERYGINAE.

153. *Catascia* (?) *pulverulenta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: whitish, entirely covered with fuscous atoms: the lines darker; first at one-fourth, waved; median shade just beyond the slightly darker cell-spot: outer line oblique, parallel to hindmargin, closely followed by a fuscous band; submarginal marked by white sagittate marks, preceded and followed by dark fuscous; fringe fuscous, preceded by dark marginal lunules.

*Hindwings*: with basal two-thirds somewhat paler; without first line: the submarginal fascia beyond outer line broader and stronger.

Underside with basal two-thirds of both wings whitish, dusted with fuscous; outer third obscurely fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♀ from Taganak Island, N.E. Borneo, June 1893.

## SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

*Parametrodes* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa straight, curved only at base and before apex; apex blunt; hindmargin rounded.

*Hindwings*: ample, disproportionately large compared with forewings; both angles and hindmargin well rounded, the latter slightly elbowed in middle.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated throughout, with the basal joint swollen; forehead with a cone of scales; palpi porrect, somewhat rostriform; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell half as long as wing: first median at four-fifths second before end, third from end of cell; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, stalked from end of cell; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with the costal. 10 subsequently anastomosing with 8, 9. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half the length of cell; first subcostal shortly before end of cell; medians as in forewings; no radials.

Type: *Parametrodes dispar* sp. nov.

Allied to *Petelia* H.S.

154. *Parametrodes dispar* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull coppery red-brown, with numerous dark fuscous transverse striae: the costal area grey, with dense fuscous striae: first line at one-third, marked by pale yellow spots between the veins: second line at two-thirds, marked by a large pale yellow roundish subcostal blotch, sending a spur outwards along the lower radial, and by a small yellow blotch on submedian fold; a sinuous oblique yellowish mark from apex; cell-spot black, distinct; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: with black cell-spot, and an indistinct curved postmedian line of small yellowish spots, visible only from inner margin to middle.

Underside paler and duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; antennae with shaft and basal joint pale golden.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland (A. S. Meek).

## SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

155. *Azata flexilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: grey-brown, dusted and suffused with darker; the lines dark brown; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, rectangularly bent in cell; outer line at three-fourths, strongly angled on vein 6, then obliquely curved to inner margin at three-fourths; cell-spot blackish, followed by a median line shaped like the first line, but much fainter; a dark brown marginal line, swollen between the veins; fringe concolorous, with a whitish line along base.

*Hindwings*: without first line.

Underside whitish, tinged with yellowish, strigulated and spotted with brown; cell-spots and two outer lines slightly marked; a submarginal row of dark and light blotches. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from West China.

156. *Azata luteiceps* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: luteous, much speckled with black, towards hindmargin tinged with flesh-colour; costa speckled with black; a short brown-black subcostal shade from base; the lines ferruginous, starting from blackish costal spots; first close to base, angled below costa, then oblique; second median, slightly oblique; third at three-fourths, faintly curved and bent slightly inwards at submedian fold, followed by a shade which is fulvous near costa, and contains a black spot between veins 3 and 4 and another on inner margin; marginal line blackish, interrupted; fringe with a luteous basal line, dark grey in upper half, luteous chequered with dark below the middle.

*Hindwings*: with only the two outer lines, and the black spot between veins 3 and 4 distinct.

Underside yellowish straw-colour, speckled slightly with brown-black; the lines the same colour; cell-spots distinct; outer line followed by a brown-black shade, which narrows off towards costa of forewings and inner margin of hindwings; fringe yellowish, chequered with brown. Abdomen beneath, legs, palpi, face, vertex, and collar yellowish straw-colour, the face and vertex rather deeper; abdomen above like wings; thorax brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (Doherty).

The hindmargin of forewings is not excised, of the hindwings subcrenulate and scarcely dentate in the middle. It may be distinguished from *A. mutabilis* from Penmgah, as indeed from all the other species, by the pale head and face.

157. *Gonodela abbreviata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: whitish, speckled with ochreous and fuscous, the veins ochreous; the costa ochreous, with short dark striae; the lines ochreous; first near base, angled on the subcostal vein, running in along the median, and obliquely curved to inner margin near base; second median, angled below costa, then oblique and bent in on vein 2; outer line at two-thirds, angled on vein 6 and bent outwards below vein 2, marked with blackish between the veins, followed on costa by a sinuous

brown-black blotch, sharply defined by vein 6; marginal area greyish ochreous, separated from outer line by a pale line, interrupted by the ochreous veins; a small dark costal spot before apex; marginal line dark, waved; fringe grey, with a white base: cell-spot dark, distinct.

*Hindwings*: with a black dash at base; an ochreous antemedian line, forming a sinus between median and subcostal veins, containing a large round blackish cell-spot; outer line straight, slender, and double: the rest as in forewings.

Underside white, thickly peppered with brown; the lines brown; a broad submarginal brown fascia, extending to hindmargin above the middle, followed by a white blotch below the middle of both wings and at apex of forewings, these white blotches forming faintly paler spaces in the dark marginal area of the upperside. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, mixed with grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Like *G. ruptifasciata* Warr. from the Khasias, but smaller; the outer dark fascia reduced to a single blotch on costa of forewings.

#### 158. *Gonodela perconfusa* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 409.

The type originally described was a ♂ from Dili, Timor: the ♀, of which I have now seen an example from Pringabaja, Lombok, captured April 1896, by Fruhstorfer, differs mainly in the fuscous speckling being more mixed with ochreous scales: the inner dark line is nearer the base; an ochreous curved median line touches the black cell-spot, and the postmedian fascia is edged internally by an interrupted black line; the face and palpi are ochreous fuscous, rather than ferruginous. The slight differences here noted may be really sexual, or, as is equally probable, may represent slightly variant local forms.

#### *Hyostomodes* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa straight for two-thirds, then decidedly convex: apex somewhat produced, bluntly rounded; hindmargin oblique, very faintly indented opposite the cell: fovea absent.

*Hindwings*: with hindmargin rounded, slightly toothed at middle and subcrenulate above.

Antennae of ♂ pubescent, of ♀ simple; palpi porrect, laxly scaled; tongue and frenulum present; forehead with a bilobed chitinous projection, enclosing a longer prominence, distinct in ♂, but obscure in ♀.

Type: *Hyostomodes nubilata* sp. nov.

A development of *Tephрина* Dup., with which it agrees in neurulation.

#### 159. *Hyostomodes nubilata* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 11, ♂).

♂. *Forewings*: whitish, thickly dusted and striated with dark grey; costa darker; lines starting from dark costal spots: first and median obscure, at one-fourth and one-half; outer line at three-fourths, starting obliquely from a dark costal triangle, angled acutely on vein 6, then irregularly curved to inner margin at two-thirds: edged on costa with pale, and followed by another dark blotch; marginal area suffused with smoky grey, darker beyond cell and at anal angle, and in places along the outer line; an obscure pale oblique blotch from apex; marginal line diffusely dark grey; fringe grey, with a pale basal line.

*Hindwings* : with diffuse straight antemedian and curved postmedian and submarginal shades, towards the margin tinged with rufous ; cell-spot black.

Underside with the markings less distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the frontal prominence brown, without scales.

♀ smaller and paler, more rufous-tinged, with the lines of forewings plainer.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 26 mm. ; ♀, 24 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Innani, British East Africa, December 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

#### 160. *Nadagarodes turpis* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings* : ochreous drab, thickly dusted with brown atoms ; the lines obscure and accompanied by pale brown shades ; costa marked with shallow blackish spots, at one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, and again before apex, indicating origin of the lines ; these are all oblique outwards from costa, angled opposite cell, and then oblique inwards ; first line hardly traceable ; second denoted by a brown shade only ; third marked by black points on veins and followed by a broad pale brown shade ; submarginal line formed by brownish lunules, and not angled below costa ; a row of small dark marginal dots ; fringe dull yellowish.

*Hindwings* : with first line basal ; the rest as in forewings.

Underside clear fulvous, striated concisely with black ; a blackish bent cell-mark in forewings and small dot in hindwings ; exterior and submarginal lines marked by rows of distinct black spots on veins, the former followed by a black shade ; marginal line continuous. Face and palpi ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen drab.

Expanse of wings : ♀, 40 mm. ; ♂, 36 mm.

One ♂, three ♀ ♀, from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

The only ♂ is paler and less distinctly marked than the ♀ ♀ ; the shade beyond the outer line developed into a conspicuous dark brown-black blotch on and above vein 2 in both wings.

#### 161. *Petrodava olivata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : olive-green, with minute transverse dark striae ; the lines dull brown ; first at one-fourth, angled on the subcostal, and oblique to inner margin at one-fourth ; second in middle, nearly vertical, starting from a dark costal blotch, and passing over the cell-spot ; outer line slightly wavy, from costa at three-fourths to inner margin before anal angle ; marginal area much suffused with olive-brown ; fringe brown.

*Hindwings* : the same, without first line ; the marginal brown suffusion restricted to an apical patch and a dentate-edged band along outer line ; the top tooth, in the apical patch, is black.

Underside yellow, with red-brown strigae and markings ; marginal area filled up with chestnut-brown, leaving pale patches in middle of hindmargin of both wings and at apex of forewings. Pectus and palpi beneath yellow ; palpi above and face pale lilac-grey ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen olive ; femora yellowish ; tibiae and tarsi reddish grey.

♀ wholly yellow, above and below, with the lines and shades ferruginous red ; marginal area yellow.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

## SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

**Anisographe** gen. nov.

*Forewings* : with costa nearly straight ; apex produced, acute, falcate ; hind-margin bluntly angled at vein 4, incised below apex, very oblique below middle.

*Hindwings* : kite-shaped, the hindmargin suberemulate and toothed at vein 4.

Antennae of ♂ with short thick ciliated pectinations for five-sixths. Palpi stout, upcurved, the terminal joint short; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae hardly thickened, with four spurs.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; first median at five-sixths, second close before end of cell ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked from just before end of cell ; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with the costal, 10 again anastomosing at a point with 8 and 9; the areole very long and narrow. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half cell.

Type : *Anisographe dissimilis* sp. nov.

162. **Anisographe dissimilis** sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 1. ♂ : 2, ♀).

♀. *Forewings* : yellowish ochreous, with scattered transverse fuscous atoms and striae ; the lines greyish fuscous ; the first at one-third, vertical, shortly angled on the subcostal ; no other lines distinct ; at middle of costa a curved grey line, and shortly beyond it an outwardly oblique grey line ; outer half of wing occupied by a broad greyish fuscous fascia, with diffusely sinuous edges, leaving the hindmargin of the pale ground-colour, and containing a sinuous submarginal line marked only by black vein-dots, the marginal space before apex and below middle angle paler than the space between ; two black submarginal dots between veins 2 and 4 ; fringe concolorous ; a black cell-spot and irregular fuscous blotch below it to the inner margin.

*Hindwings* : with sinuous antemedian and postmedian fuscous grey lines ; a black cell-spot just beyond the former ; marginal third fuscous grey, except a patch below the middle.

Underside the same, but the ground-colour pale straw-colour. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; the palpi darker.

♂ dull reddish brown, dusted with blackish scales; the transverse lines as in the ♀, but obscure ; a broad oblique olive-brown line from apex to inner margin at one-third, edged externally with a pale lilac line ; no trace of the broad greyish fuscous fascia of the ♀. Hindwings with a straight black basal line, being the continuation of the oblique line of forewings; the other lines as in ♀ ; a submarginal denticulated line ; fringe of both wings red-brown. Underside pale pinkish ochreous, coarsely speckled with black, and the lines irregularly marked with blackish: apex of forewings pale; head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish ochreous; antennae in both sexes concolorous with ground-colour and speckled with black.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Mackay, Queensland ; one ♂ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown.

In this last example the ground-colour is nearly that of the ♀, but suffused with pale tawny ; the oblique line is double, and preceded below the median by pale blotches ; the submarginal spots are continued to the apex, and the base of abdomen is marked with a brown-black line.



163. *Anthyperythra* (?) *illituratora* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale yellowish, slightly tinged with grey and with a few dark transverse mottlings ; the costa dotted with brown : lines scarcely marked ; the outer line double, at four-fifths, but only marked by short brown streaks on costa and at inner margin ; fringe yellowish : cell-spot hardly visible.

*Hindwings* : with faint cell-spot, and traces of a curved central line from inner margin.

Underside yellow, freckled with pale ferruginous. Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from South-East Africa (Dykes).

In the forewings veins 7, 8, 9, 10 are stalked as in *A. patulata* Feld.; in the type-species *hermearia* Swinh. vein 10, as well as 11, is free.

164. *Auzeodes nigroseriata* Warr., *Pr. Z. S.* 1893, p. 405.

The type from which this species was described is a ♂ in Mr. Elwes' collection, and came from East Pegn. I am now able to describe the other sex. In the ♀ the dark scales of the forewings tend to form four vertical lines or shades, an inner, faint, and a median, outer, and submarginal, more distinct : on all these lines, where they cross the veins, a few whitish scales occur, generally inconspicuous, but on the median line, below costa and above inner margin, distinct ; the four black spots on the outer line that are so prominent in the ♂ are here wanting, or at least very minute and overspread by the whitish ones ; the submarginal line is marked, however, by three black spots edged with whitish scales below the costa ; these in the ♂ are confluent and form a black blotch. The hindwings are much darker, but the three outer lines are present, with the white scales at all the veins.

This ♀, which expands 45 mm., is from Rakit Putus, Selangore, taken in May 1896, at 3000 feet (Curtis).

The cell in both wings is short, hardly more than one-third of the wing.

165. *Auzeodes rufa* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep flesh-colour ; the lines slightly darker, curved and faintly waved, at one-third and two-thirds ; cell-spot also darker ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside paler ; head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

Four ♀♀ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

Agrees with *Auzeodes* in neururation, but in shape of wing and character of markings and scaling most like Moore's *Bapta deletaria*.

166. *Eurytaphria minorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : grey-green ; costa striated with purplish ; the lines purplish ; first at one-third, curved, and distinct towards inner margin ; outer line at five-sixths, subdentate, the teeth marked darker on the veins, preceded in its lower half by a purplish shade ; cell-spot purplish ; fringe pale yellowish green, without a trace of basal line.

*Hindwings* : similar, with some purplish dots near base.



Underside greyer and duller, with the outer line dark. Face and palpi ferruginous; thorax grey-green; abdomen ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: ♀, 24 mm.; ♂, 20 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

Very much like *Psilotaphria viridulata* Warr. from the Khasias, but smaller and without the additional outer shade.

The ♂ antennae are fully pectinated, those of the ♀ minutely subserrate.

#### 167. *Fascellina deflayata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull fulvous above the median vein, dull olive-brown below it, the two shades clearly divided by the median; a brown subcostal streak from base, the extreme costal edge being pale with dark dots; towards the apex the fulvous fades into dull olive, and that again into lilac-grey along upper half of hindmargin; first line at one-third, curved, and marked by a fine oblique white costal streak, a brown-black spot in cell with pale scales on it, and another larger below the median nearer the base; outer line from inner margin at two-thirds, oblique to submedian fold, then crenulate and waved, becoming obsolete at vein 6, deep brown, edged with a pearly silvery line; the margin beyond it having a mixture of yellow, fulvous, and grey scales, succeeded by a dark patch along the excision containing three lustrous lunules, preceded and followed by black scales, with two smaller and paler ones above them; fringe pearl-grey along upper half, chocolate-brown below; before the greyish olive apical patch an obscure fulvous streak can be seen, decreasing in width, till the point nearly touches the base of the outer line; its inner edge is marked by a pale yellowish vertical streak from costa.

*Hindwings*: with basal half deep fulvous, outer half reddish brown; the two shades separated by a straight pearly median line, dark-edged on both sides; the inner half of the outer area is tinged with lustrous and edged by a strongly zigzag lustrous line; fringe deep red-brown; fringe of inner margin white.

Underside pale ochreous, with fulvous striae; costa of forewings cream-colour, without striae, as far as the yellow line; beyond this there is a deep chocolate-brown blotch, edged by a fine white line which starts from costa before apex, curves round close to hindmargin, running inward along vein 6, and reaches inner margin along with the inner edge of the patch; the sinus at vein 6 is edged with yellow, contains two or three black spots, and is followed by a triangular white blotch on the hindmargin; hindwings with marginal area bright fulvous, with two deeper curved lines, of which the inner is abbreviated. Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous, the vertex and shoulders greyer.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Rukit Putus, Selangore, 3000 feet, May 1896 (Curtis).

The hindmargin of forewings only slightly excised above anal angle.

#### 168. *Heteromiza unilinea* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 118.

The ♀ from which the original description was made came from South Celebes. The ♂, of which I have now seen two examples, from Lepanto, North Luzon, differs from the type ♀ in having, in the forewings, an oblique and somewhat waved dark inner line at one-third, the cell-spot small but distinct, and an obscure submarginal line, emphasised below apex and above anal angle by an aggregation of black scales on each side; fovea small, but distinct.

The antennae of the ♂ are lamellate, and quite simple, without a trace of pubescence ; in Guenée's Australian genus *Idiodes*, which is otherwise very nearly related, they are ciliated ; and the fovea is wanting.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm., the same as the ♀.

#### 169. *Hyposidra caesia* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : slaty black, with an obscure darker curved inner line and oblique postmedian one ; a large deep black spot on discocellular ; a small white spot on costa at two-thirds, a square white blotch between veins 3 and 4, and a similar one on inner margin at two-thirds ; fringe concolorous, with a fine pale basal line.

*Hindwings* : with a white bar from vein 6 to inner margin, the same width as the white spots of forewings.

Underside with the costal spot of forewings absent, and that on the inner margin dull. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

#### 170. *Hyposidra linearis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous yellow, dusted with brownish ; the costa brown at base : the lines brown ; first at one-third, angled below costa, then oblique to inner margin at one-fourth ; second at two-thirds, oblique and slightly bent on the median to inner margin before middle, joined along inner margin to first line by a brown shade ; submarginal line indistinct, except towards apex, where it is marked by brown blotches between the veins ; apical region tinged with brown ; fringe brownish ochreous, deep brown towards apex.

*Hindwings* : yellower, with an indistinct central brown line, and traces of ante-median and submarginal lines.

Underside brighter, with the markings plainer, deep brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous ; front of thorax tinged with fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings : 28—32 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

#### 171. *Hyposidra nivitacta* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish, so thickly clouded and dusted with olive-fuscous scales as to appear of that shade dusted with white ; a clear white elongated blotch towards the end of cell beneath the subcostal vein ; a large milk-white costal blotch at three-fourths, not quite reaching apex ; from its inner corner an interrupted whitish line, formed by blotches between the veins, runs to hindmargin above anal angle ; fringe fuscous, tipped with white between the veins ; cell-spot and veins darker.

*Hindwings* : without white blotches : a dark median shade, and dentate paler postmedian curved line ; the space between the two lines somewhat deeper coloured.

Underside similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen all fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

One ♂ from Iudrulaman, Bonthain, 2300 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

172. *Hyposidra unimacula* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: brown-black, with a darker spot on discocellular; apex with a single triangular white blotch.

*Hindwings*: wholly black.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

One ♂ from Palawan, September 1894.

173. *Omiza tortuosa* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 24, ♀).

*Forewings*: pale dull olive-green, with darker green spots and blotches: two irregular contorted fasciae near base, formed of dark-edged green blotches; an S-shaped mark from costa before middle to median vein, swelling out below the median into a large subquadrate blotch, connected on the submedian fold with the outer of the basal fasciae and also with an oblique fascia running from before anal angle towards apex; outer half of wing filled up with irregular green spots; cell-spot oval, pale with dark green edge, lying parallel to hindmargin, followed by a dark horizontal blotch.

*Hindwings*: paler, towards the costa yellowish, with numerous dark green spots and blotches, which tend to form a submarginal and marginal fascia. Fringes of both wings pale green.

Underside of forewings yellow, with red blotches on costa, in cell, and below the median; the inner margin whitish: apical area from cell above the median vein suffused with olive-green. Hindwings yellow, with blood-red spots and submarginal and marginal fasciae. Palpi reddish; face yellow: vertex, thorax, and abdomen green, the last darker along back and yellow on sides and beneath. Antennae with the shaft pale and pectinations black.

Expanse of wings: 49 mm.

One ♀ from the Congo.

**Paracrocota** gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa gradually curved from base to apex; apex blunt, rectangular; hindmargin slightly convex.

*Hindwings*: with rounded hindmargin, faintly projecting in middle.

Antennae of ♂ strongly pectinated to the tip; palpi slender, subascending; tongue and frenulum present; forewings without fovea.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical in upper half, very oblique below; first median at two-thirds, second shortly before end of cell; radials normal; 7 and 8 stalked from before end of cell; 9, 10, 11, coincident, anastomosing with the costal, 9 subsequently anastomosing with 8. Hindwings, costal shortly approximated to subcostal; first subcostal nervule and second median from a little before the end of cell.

Type: *Paracrocota perriata* sp. nov.

174. *Paracrocota epionata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: yellow, freckled with orange-tawny; the lines dark brown: first from one-fourth of costa, bent at right angles on the subcostal vein, thence straight

to inner margin at one-third, with a slight outward tooth on the median vein ; outer line from just before apex, retracted to costa, very faintly curved to inner margin at two-thirds, the orange freckles denser beyond it at middle, and a small brown spot between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe yellow ; cell-spot black.

*Hindwings* : with the line curved ; no first line ; the marginal area redder.

Underside paler, the outer line only marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♀ from Assala, Lower Niger (Dr. Crosse).

Differs from the type-species in having the hindmargin of the forewings protuberant at vein 4 and vertical above, the hindmargin of hindwings more prominent at middle. In forewings vein 9 is stalked with 7, 8; 10 and 11 alone being coincident and anastomosing with 12.

#### 175. *Paracrocota perviata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale orange, with rather coarse darker speckles and suffusion ; a slightly sinuous reddish orange line from apex of forewings to beyond middle of inner margin of hindwings, marked externally by white dots on the veins, forked just before apex and enclosing a pale spot on costa ; cell-spot minute, black.

*Hindwings* : without cell-spot ; fringes dark orange.

Underside paler, with the line obscure. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Sirabe, N. Betsileo.

#### 176. *Psilocerea apiciata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous, suffused with pale fawn-colour, and dusted with black scales ; the lines ferruginous ; first line very fine, at one-third, oblique from subcostal vein to median at origin of first median nervule, then vertical and concave to the submedian, and straight to inner margin ; outer line nearly straight from apex to inner margin just beyond middle, dark ferruginous, finely edged outwardly with paler ; traces of a dark spot or cloud between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe brownish ; cell-spot black, with some raised pale scales.

*Hindwings* : paler, with the line central, and a small dark cell-spot.

Underside pale greyish ochreous, thickly sprinkled with coarse black scales ; the oblique line obscurely denoted ; the fringes chequered with dark at end of veins. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; the abdomen reddish-tinged.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♀ from Knysna, S. Africa.

#### 177. *Psilotaphria viridulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull olive, sparsely speckled with brown ; costa thickly marked with brown striae ; the lines brown ; first obscure, at one-third of costa, slightly curved to inner margin at one-fourth ; second line at three-fourths, sinuous, excurved above middle, incurved below, followed in lower half by a second brown line or shade, which swells out into two brown spots between veins 2 and 4 ; fringe concolorous, with a few brown scales along base ; cell-spot distinct, dark brown,

*Hindwings*: with a faint sinuous grey-brown nearly central line; cell-spot brown.

Underside greyer, with a dark outer line, slightly waved at three-fourths of both wings, not coincident with the course of the outer lines above.

Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex deeper olive.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, August 1896.

#### 178. *Sicyodes ocellata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale olivaceous fawn-colour; the lines slender, slightly paler: first from before middle of costa to inner margin beyond one-third, very slightly curved; second from costa a little before apex to two-thirds of inner margin; both marked with small brown dashes on veins, the first externally, the second internally; cell-spot pale, with a reddish margin; fringe slightly darker.

*Hindwings*: whitish ochreous, tinged with fulvous towards inner and hind-margins.

Underside paler. Head and thorax concolorous with forewings, abdomen with hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

#### *Trisyndeta* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa arched from base to apex; apex slightly produced; hindmargin toothed at vein 4, concave above, sinuous below; the anal angle rounded off; fovea absent.

*Hindwings*: kite-shaped; the apex rounded, the anal angle less so; hindmargin with a tooth at vein 4.

Palpi porrect, laxly scaled; third joint small; tongue and frenulum present; antennae of ♂ strongly pectinated; hindtibiae with four spurs.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell fully half as long as wing; discocellular angulated, the lower arm oblique; first median at two-thirds, second shortly before end of cell; lower radial from somewhat above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle, the subcostal vein shortly depressed at extremity; veins 7 and 8 stalked from just before end; 9, 10, 11, stalked and anastomosing with costal; 9 subsequently anastomosing with 8 just beyond the origin of 7. Hindwings with costal shortly approximated to subcostal; the two subcostal nervules from end of cell; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Trisyndeta subpersa* sp. nov.

#### 179. *Trisyndeta subpersa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale straw-colour; the markings pale brown; the lines interrupted, marked by blotches on the veins; first at one-third, curved below costa; second at four-fifths, starting from a triangular subapical blotch, slightly incurved below middle, to inner margin beyond two-thirds; some indistinct submarginal blotches; marginal dots brown, at the ends of the veins; fringe concolorous; cell-spot dark brown.

*Hindwings* : similar, without first line.

Underside with fainter markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, December 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

#### 180. *Zamarada ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale yellowish ochreous, beyond the outer line and along the costa dusted with darker ochreous and grey; the basal two-thirds paler and hyaline; cell-spot brown, distinct; in one example traversed by an ochraceous obscure median shade; outer line brown, twice sinuate, above and below the cell; a faint trace of a submarginal shade in the darker marginal area; a row of dark marginal dashes; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside rather darker, less ochreous, especially the outer area.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

Ten ♂♂ from Kiboko River, British East Africa, November 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

This species is certainly related to Guenée's *secutaria* (*Stegania*) from Abyssinia, but does not in all points agree with his description; that, however, was made from a single ♀.

#### 181. *Zamarada latimargo* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : opalescent hyaline, striated with pale olive; costa varied with dark fuscous and dull orange striae; marginal area dark olive-fuscous, its inner edge formed by a deep brown line from the subcostal vein, which forms a shallow sinus above the cell, and a deeper one below median, the line itself edged outwardly with silvery scales; a submarginal row of darker lunules between the veins, edged with silvery scales; fringe dark fuscous; the dark marginal fascia occupies one-third of the wing at costa and inner margin, and the lower sinus only extends one-third towards the margin; cell-spot large, dark fuscous, connected with the costal streak; the striae on inner margin appear to form the beginning of a basal patch and central fascia, the latter widening upwards round the cell-spot.

*Hindwings* : similar, the cell-spot smaller; the veins in both wings are marked with fuscous.

Underside the same; the hindwing without cell-spot. Face and palpi brown; vertex and collar ochreous; thorax pale silvery grey; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Upoto, Congo River (Oram).

### SUBFAMILY PROSOPLOPHINAE.

#### *Clepsimelea* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : very narrow and elongate; the costa straight, convex only at apex; apex produced, bluntly rounded; hindmargin very oblique.

*Hindwings* : with the inner margin very short; hindmargin curved; apex slightly produced.



Antennae in both sexes as in the *Erycinidae*, slender at base, gradually thickened into a club, and ending in a point; palpi smoothly scaled, long, angulated, the third joint as long as second, and blunt; tongue and frenulum present; eyes large; hindtibiae long and fairly stout, with four short spurs; the tarsi short.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell half of wing; discocellular angulated, vertical above, oblique below; first median nervule at four-fifths; the median vein itself at the end of cell, shortly bent upwards nearly at right angles; the second median nervule from the bend, the third from the end, but appearing to rise from a bend in the discocellular; lower radial from the angulation in the discocellular, upper from upper angle; veins 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 stalked, anastomosing for a long distance with 12. Hindwings with costal free; first subcostal nervule from before the upper end of cell; last two medians close together from lower end; no radial; two internal veins; ovipositor of the ♀ exerted.

Type: *Clepsimelea phryganeoides* sp. nov.

The extraordinary insect which forms the type of this genus stands quite by itself; but, following the neuration and the shape of the palpi, I refer it for the present to the *Prosopopolophinae*; superficially it bears a remarkable resemblance to some of the *Phryganeidae*.

## 182. *Clepsimelea phryganeoides* sp. nov. (Pl. V. fig. 22, ♀).

*Forewings*: smoky brownish grey, with a central darker fascia three times as wide on costa as on inner margin, its centre on the costa again being paler, preceded and followed by a dark line; submarginal line paler, waved, preceded and followed by a darker shade; fringe dark grey.

*Hindwings*: uniform smoky grey, with slightly paler fringe; underside of both wings duller, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 28—30 mm.

Four ♂♂, four ♀♀, from Moroka, British New Guinea, 3500 feet, October 1895 (Anthony).

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